



THE TIMES Tomorrow

Swanning it How to join the Cliveden set for bed and breakfast... Historians at war Fifty years on, the Spanish Civil War is still a battlefield... A deb's life Emma Tennant on overturning one's ancestry... Five Nations Preview of the weekend's rugby internationals

Portfolio

The Times Portfolio competition prize of £2,000 was won yesterday by Mr R. Adams of Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Portfolio list, page 26; how to play, Information Service, back page. Tomorrow £22,000 can be one - £20,000 in the weekly competition and £2,000 in the daily.

Hospital is blamed over deaths

The Stanley Royd psychiatric hospital, Wakefield, where 19 elderly patients died during an outbreak of food poisoning in 1984, is expected to come in for devastating criticism in the report of a public inquiry to be published next week. Page 3

Farrakhan bar

Mr Louis Farrakhan, the US black activist known for anti-Semitic statements, was barred by the Home Secretary from entering Britain to address London blacks.

Attaché goes

France ordered South Africa's military attaché to leave the country and will not allow him to be replaced. Lesotho riddle, page 5

US welcomes nuclear offer

President Reagan has welcomed Mr Gorbachev's three-stage plan to eliminate nuclear weapons, promising to discuss it thoroughly with his Nato allies. In Geneva, American and Russian delegates began their fourth round of talks on strategic, medium-range and space weapons. Page 6

Riot reserves

Police officers equipped with CS gas and plastic bullets were waiting in reserve near Tottenham nearly five hours before the Broadwater Farm riot. Page 3

Budget date

Mr Nigel Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, will make his budget statement on March 18.

Wellcome value

Two key executives have left Wellcome, the pharmaceutical research company, which is likely to be valued at £1.2 billion when it comes to the stock market this month. Page 21

Papal crusade

The Pope has called on the Roman Catholic Church in Europe to join other churches in a programme to halt the progress of atheism. Page 14

FOCUS

Harwell is the UK Atomic Energy Authority's largest research laboratory. A four-page Special Report marks the 40th anniversary of its opening. Pages 16-19

Table with 3 columns: Category, Page, Category, Page. Includes House News, Overseas, Apps, Archaeology, Arts, Business, Court, Crosswords, Diary, Features, Leading articles and Letters.

Summit in danger if Channel link talks fail

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter. Frantic negotiations were continuing between the British and French governments last night in an attempt to reach agreement on the Channel fixed link before Monday's deadline for an announcement. Mr Nicholas Ridley, the Secretary of State for Transport, flew to Paris after yesterday's meeting of the Cabinet for yet another round of talks with his opposite number, M Jean Aurooux. He was planning to stay overnight, and to hold further talks today, as British sources disclosed that three of the original four link schemes were still under consideration. Mr Ridley was understood to be ready to go on negotiating right up to Sunday night if necessary. If the two sides fail to reach agreement a row seems likely to break between the two governments, with the possibility of Monday's summit in Lille, in northern France, between Mrs Margaret Thatcher and President Mitterrand ending in recriminations, or perhaps not even going ahead at all. Although British Government sources were voicing guarded confidence last night that a deal would be struck in time, it was freely accepted that the likelihood of an impasse could not be ruled out. The Cabinet yesterday confirmed its instructions to Mr Ridley to negotiate a scheme which assures value to the consumer. The Government must also be satisfied of its financial viability. Because it is the most expensive, and is therefore considered to present the greatest risk, the Euroroute scheme for a road/bridge-tunnel and a separate rail tunnel is thought to be the least likely to fulfil that test. But it is favoured by the French, according to British sources. The French, however, do not like the Channel Expressway's plan for a road, rail solution, which appears to be the Government's favourite. The third option is the Channel Tunnel Group's proposal for a rail tunnel with a vehicle shuttle. As it stands it does not commend itself to the Government because of the lack of a road option, upon which

Maze escapers held in Dutch swoop

From Richard Ford, Belfast. Three leading members of the Provisional IRA, including two who escaped from the Maze prison, were in custody in the Netherlands last night after being arrested on an arms buying mission in Amsterdam. A cache of guns and ammunition was also discovered in a container. This morning the men will appear in court at the start of proceedings for their extradition to Northern Ireland. Two of the men captured are the top Provisional IRA terrorist, Brendan McFarlane, who masterminded the mass jail break from the Maze in 1983, and a fellow escaper, Gerard Kelly. Security sources believe the men were on a mission to replenish the depleted stocks of weapons so that the Provisional IRA can increase its terrorist campaign against the security forces in Northern Ireland. Twenty Dutch police swooped at dawn on a flat in the south of Amsterdam having kept the building under surveillance for 24 hours after receiving intelligence reports from Britain on the men's activities. Inside the flat they uncovered a 9mm pistol, false passports and £1,000 in cash. The arms, along with bomb-making equipment, were found in a cargo container. The haul included 14 Belgian-made semi-automatic rifles, a Russian Kalashnikov rifle, three Belgian FN automatic pistols, two hand grenades, 75 rounds of ammunition and four drums of nitro benzene used in bomb making. Amsterdam police said: "We had information from our own intelligence department and from the police in England that at least three men from Ireland were in the apartment." Throughout hours of questioning by the police the men refused to say anything. McFarlane, aged 33, from the Ardoyne area of north Belfast, is a hardened Provisional IRA terrorist. He led the escape of 38 republican prisoners from the Maze, where he was officer commanding of the Provisional IRA prisoners during the 1981 hunger strike. He was jailed for life in 1976 for one of the worst terrorist attacks during the troubles in which bombs were planted in a bar on the Protestant Shankin Road and, as customers fled, they were fired upon. Two died. Continued on back page, col 8

Wearry McEnroe takes time

By Richard Evans. John McEnroe wants to take two to three months complete rest from tennis. This was his immediate and emotional reaction yesterday to the stunning 5-7, 6-4, 6-1 defeat he suffered at the hands of Brad Gilbert at the first round of the Nabisco Masters at Madison Square Garden. McEnroe failed to win a single Grand Slam event last year, during which his relationship with the actress Tatum O'Neal, and her pregnancy, have appeared to dominate his thoughts. "I need to stop for a while because if I go on losing to the Gilberts of this world I'll want to stop for good," McEnroe said. "I've just got so much else on my mind right now there's no way I can do justice to my tennis. I'm just not fit. Half the time Tatum feels sick, I feel sick, too. I'm not joking. They say there is such a thing as sympathetic pain don't they?" McEnroe knew he had damaged his own chances of winning against Gilbert. "I went out there saying to myself: 'Now let's just play tennis and get on with it.' And what happens? The same old thing. I blow up at people in the stand. I yell at a linesman - the umpire could have deflected me. I must be crazy." McEnroe's ability to maintain his commitment to tennis began to be called into question in the latter half of 1985, as his involvement with actress Tatum O'Neal blossomed.

Tighter safety at sport grounds

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter. Safety standards at all rugby union, cricket and football grounds holding more than 10,000 spectators are to be tightened urgently after the acceptance by the Government last night of the main recommendations of the Popplewell inquiry into crowd safety. Twenty rugby grounds, eight cricket grounds, including the six Test match venues, 18 non-league football grounds and 25 grounds in Scotland are to be designated by the summer under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act. Mr Douglas Hurd, the Home Secretary, announced in the Commons. In addition the Government has accepted the principle of the inquiry's recommendations that safety controls should be extended to all outdoor grounds with stands holding more than 500 spectators and to indoor facilities holding more than 500 spectators. Mr Hurd said that as a general principle people offering public entertainment or sport should do so in conditions of safety. It is unlikely, however, to take the route proposed by the judges of designating the premises under the Fire Precautions Act and requiring them to have fire certificates. The Act is already being reviewed by the Government, which may therefore instead fulfil the inquiry's objectives by other legislative means, Mr Hurd made clear. In the meantime he is ordering fire authorities to inspect all such stands and premises not previously visited and to deal immediately with any hazards found. As with football, it is unlikely that there will be any government finance to help with improvements. The judge, who was appointed after the Bradford fire disaster and took account of the lessons of the European Cup final tragedy in Brussels, made 15 recommendations to improve safety and control. Mr Hurd accepted his proposal that the ban on alcohol in executive boxes at football grounds should be reviewed after complaints from many clubs and the football authorities about a big loss of income. If he decides on a relaxation it is likely to be done through an amendment to the Public Order Bill, now going through Parliament. Mr Hurd gave a cautious response to the judge's call for police to be given the unfettered right of search before entry to football grounds, and the creation of a new offence of disorderly conduct at a sports ground. But he made clear that he hoped a new offence in the Public Order Bill of conduct intended to stir up racial hatred could be used against racist chanting. Counting the cost, page 3. Leading article, page 13

Gomba group loses action against JMB over debts

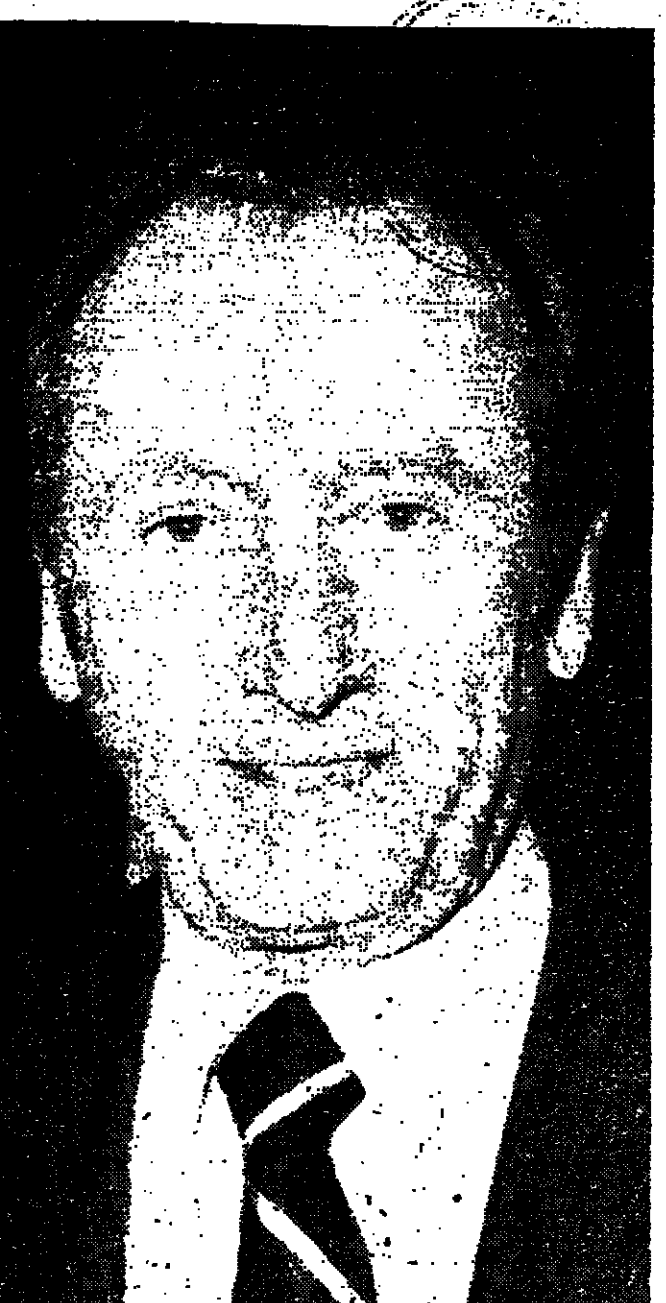
Mr Abdul Shamji and his Gomba group of companies lost their High Court action yesterday against Johnson Matthey bankers over the rescued bank's decision to send receivers into Gomba. JMB succeeded in its separate actions against Mr Shamji and the Jersey-based Arya Holdings, and was awarded £140,548 against Mr Shamji and £11,831,291 and \$852,094 against Arya Holdings. In a reserved judgement of 76 pages, Lord Justice Hoffmann rejected Mr Shamji's claim that the receivership on his companies instigated by the new management of JMB last October should be ended. The judge ordered Mr Shamji, who fled to Britain from Uganda in 1972 and built up his business empire with interests in theatre management, investments, safe deposit centres, hotels, and general finance and trading, to pay the substantial costs of the hearing. The judge said that by September last year Mr Shamji and his companies owed JMB about £21 million, with a personal guarantee from Mr Shamji of £5 million. Accrued interest more than doubled the debt. Mr Shamji offered £14.6 million in settlement, with a personal promissory note for £2 million. At the time he was negotiating a deal with the Lohrho Group, which later fell through. JMB agreed to accept the settlement offer in September. But because the money was not paid within a time limit, the bank pressed ahead with its claim for the full amount and put in receivers. Mr Shamji claimed the bank's action was a breach of the agreement, and that he should have been allowed more

Gold jumps to highest price in 18 months

Gold rose in hectic trading yesterday to its highest price for almost 18 months, sparking speculation in the market that a new gold boom is under way (Michael Prest writes). It closed in London at \$362 (£251) an ounce, a rise of \$16 over the day. At one point gold touched \$380. One ounce Kruggerand coins went up by £11 to £252. One very senior gold dealer said: "I've never seen a day like this before." Business was frantic as the price swung from \$350 when the market opened to its peak, and then declined. Traders said that the spread between buying and selling prices was as much as \$5. Silver ended the day 11 1/2p higher at 432p an ounce. Platinum also rose. Money markets, page 22

Hailsham seeks more spring to Woolsack

By Alan Wood. Lord Hailsham, the Lord Chancellor, indicated yesterday that he is finding life in the House of Lords a little uncomfortable. The problem is the Woolsack. It has, he told peers yesterday, two very large grooves in it. As he rose from the Woolsack yesterday to reply to a question about his red seat, he declared, amid laughter, distinct interest in explaining reports that the contents of the Woolsack need renewal. Apparently they do. The contents of the Woolsack were replenished fully in 1972 and had been regularly maintained since. The present Woolsack has within it wools from Commonwealth countries. Lord Campbell of Croy thought that newspaper stories on the subject flowed from a deep-seated conviction that the House of Lords has a long future before it. Lord Hailsham naturally agreed but observed that his understanding of the matter was rather curious. When his father occupied the Woolsack, wise Victorian ancestors had stuffed it with horse hair. It was discovered that that was inappropriate, so the present arrangement for filling the Woolsack with wool was reached. "Unfortunately," Lord Hailsham commented, "they did not understand that wool, when sat on repeatedly, becomes felt."



Lord Hanson: uncommitted, but "very best wishes" to the Westland chairman

MPs' inquiry likely into Westland affairs

By Richard Evans, Lobby Reporter. A full blooded Commons inquiry into the conflicting versions of events surrounding the Westland saga is almost certain to start within weeks. The all-party trade and industry select committee, chaired by Mr Kenneth Warren, Conservative MP for Hastings and Rye, is expected to agree next Wednesday to a detailed investigation. It will take evidence from all the key political, industrial and Civil Service figures. One of the key areas that the four Labour and six Conservative MPs will concentrate on will be the contentious meeting between Mr Leon Brittan, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, and Sir Raymond Lygo, chief executive of British Aerospace, on December 8. Both men will be asked to appear at the inquiry. The select committee, which has wide ranging powers to call for "persons and papers", will attempt to adjudicate between Mr Brittan's version of the meeting and that of Sir Raymond. A statement issued by British Aerospace last night said Sir Raymond "with the full support of the board of directors of British Aerospace, is willing to provide whatever help he can to any parliamentary committee". The Commons defence select committee is already investigating the defence implications surrounding the future of Westland. Mr John Mogg, private secretary to Mr Brittan at the Department of Trade and Industry, who drew up Whitehall's official record of the meeting, will almost certainly be summoned to appear before the trade and industry select committee. Other likely witnesses include Mr Michael Heseltine, the former Secretary of State for Defence, Sir John Cuckney, chairman of Westland, Mr Geoffrey Fattie, Minister of Information Technology, who witnessed the Brittan-Lygo meeting, and senior DTI officials. The investigation is unlikely to get underway until the financial reconstruction of Westland is concluded. Mr John Smith, Labour's chief trade and industry spokesman, said: "I am sure that the House of Commons will be able to do a very good job of investigating the Westland affair."

European hopes high despite Hanson stake

By Patience Wheatcroft. The European consortium bidding to rescue Westland is confident it has sufficient shareholders support to defeat the board at today's meeting in the Royal Albert Hall. Despite the emergence yesterday of Hanson Trust as the holder of 15 per cent share stake in Westland, the European consortium still claims that it has more than the 25 per cent necessary to block Westland's planned link with Sikorsky-Fiat. The doors of the Royal Albert Hall will open at 8.30 this morning and thousands of shareholders from all over the country are expected to pour in before the 10.30 start. Westland's chairman, Sir John Cuckney, is likely to come under intense pressure from some shareholders to tell the meeting about both reconstruction proposals before the company - the Sikorsky-Fiat deal and the European consortium plans which were encouraged by Mr Michael Heseltine, who resigned as Secretary of State for Defence last week. But Sir John is adamant that he will ask shareholders to vote only on the Sikorsky proposals. He is confident that even if he fails to get the 75 per cent vote necessary to push these through, such a large majority of shareholders will be in favour of the deal that agreeing some other form of link with Sikorsky should not be difficult. Last night both the pro and anti-Sikorsky factions were trying to persuade the few wavering shareholders to vote with them. There were even some hopes that Mr Alan Bristow, who holds 15 per cent of the shares, might be dissuaded from supporting the consortium. The meeting sees certain to go on for most of the day. Counting the votes is likely to take at least three hours, and if the ballot is sufficiently close for a recount to be demanded, it could be tomorrow morning before the future of Westland is finally decided. Yesterday's revelation that Hanson Trust was the mystery buyer of a 15 per cent holding in Westland came as another shock in what has been a string of extraordinary twists. It is almost certain that Hanson will support the board today. Hanson's stake was built up anonymously on Monday and Tuesday at prices well above those being quoted in the stock market. It is believed that the holding has cost a total of around £10.7 million, although it is currently worth only £8.4 million. The motives of Hanson's chairman, Lord Hanson, were the subject of intense speculation yesterday. The official explanation was simply that it was an investment, spurred by Mr Michael Baughan, of Westland's helicopter business. Air Hanson is the biggest user of Westland's Battersea heliport and uses Sikorsky helicopters. But political motives were also being attributed to Lord Hanson, a vehement supporter of Mrs Thatcher. He is involved in a fiercely contested £1.8 billion takeover bid for Imperial Group, the Courage brewing and Players tobacco company. Yesterday Lord Hanson wrote to Sir John to inform him of his holding and signed off, "With very best wishes for your endeavours". The Westland board said it was delighted to learn the identity of its new shareholder. Mr Michael Baughan, of Westland's merchant bus advisers, Lazards, said that he hoped the support of such a figure as Lord Hanson might encourage other shareholders to vote for the Sikorsky deal. He has not given up hope that some votes pledged to the European consortium may change sides, or even abstain, and prevent the consortium getting the 25 per cent it needs to block the deal. If the Westland board fails to win sufficient support for its reconstruction proposals today, Sir John has contingency plans which are believed to require the approval of only half Westland shareholders. Hanson profile, page 2. Kenneth Fleet, page 21. Imperial bid, page 21.

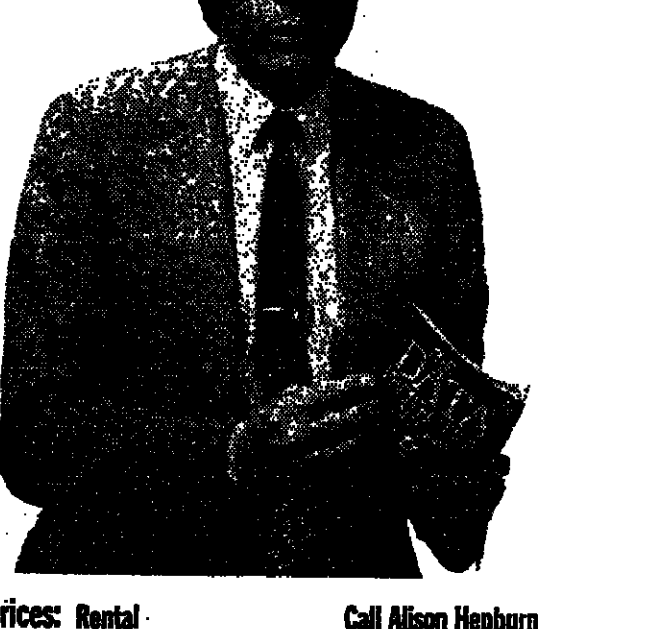
Heseltine storms out of TV news studio

By Stephen Goodwin. Mr Michael Heseltine last night strode out of an ITN television studio after hearing that the former civil servant Mr Clive Ponting, was to take part in the same Channel Four news broadcast. He was clearly not prepared to share a programme with the assistant secretary who had been taken to court for leaking documents from the Ministry of Defence when Mr Heseltine was Secretary of State. Mr Peter Sissons, the newsreader, called "Just hold on a minute Mr Heseltine" but they had to announce his guest's departure. However, Mr Heseltine later returned to the studio to debate the merits of the rival bids for a stake in Westland with the company's vice-chairman, Sir John Treacher. In a statement last night Mr Heseltine said he left the studio after hearing that Mr Ponting would appear to discuss "how civil servants think inside the minister's office. I would not have agreed to appear on the programme on such a basis. I left the programme but when I was told that Mr Ponting wouldn't appear I returned to the programme." Channel 4 said the pre-recorded interview with Mr Ponting would be held over.

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OPPORTUNITY GRAMMING



# Austin anger at Italian manoeuvre to block UK car exports to Spain

By Clifford Webb, Motoring Correspondent

A "blockade" of new British cars entering Spain since the start of the new year threatened to blow up into a diplomatic dispute last night when it was learned that the action follows behind-the-scenes manoeuvring by Italian officials at EEC headquarters in Brussels.

They intervened in negotiations between the EEC Commission and the new member, Spain, called to set 1986 quotas for car imports to that country. It was reported last night that the Italians raised strong objections to an increase in the British quota.

A decision expected last month has been delayed to consider the Italian case. In the absence of quotas for this year, Spanish customs authorities are refusing to release 1,300 Austin Rover cars stockpiled on the docks at the port of Parajes near Bilbao.

Furious Austin Rover executives have complained daily to Brussels and Madrid that their Spanish dealers are without cars while Spanish-made, Fiestas, Novas and SEAT's are pouring into Britain at the rate of 12,000 a month.

Relations between the Spanish and Italian motor industries have been strained since 1980, when Fiat pulled out of a long-standing partnership with SEAT, the only Spanish-owned car maker. The break followed a request for additional Italian finance.

SEAT was dependent upon the production of Fiat designs under licence and came close to collapse. Since then, the former partners have conducted a bitter feud, with Fiat pulling the strings for diplomatic pressure on the Spanish to force them to ease restrictions on imports from Italian factories.

While Fiat's fortunes in Spain continue to wane, Austin Rover has been making steady progress. Last year it was the leading importer.

Spain joined the EEC on January 1. A condition of membership was that it should progressively lift a 30 per cent tariff barrier which effectively barred foreign cars.

Last year Austin Rover was permitted to import 4,500 cars at reduced tariff levels. This year, it has requested that its quota be lifted to 7,500.

Yesterday the Spanish authorities, "in a gesture of goodwill", released 300 cars, but Mr Peter Johnson, in charge of European exports for Austin Rover, said: "That will not even meet the backlog of orders."

He has had to cancel a further shipment scheduled to sail on Tuesday and withdraw a Spanish television campaign, incurring a substantial penalty payment. The Department of Trade and Industry was "optimistic" last night that a new quota would be announced shortly.

The Italians seem to have carried the day, however. It is understood that Austin Rover's quota will only be increased by 500 cars and not the 2,000 requested. If that proves to be the case, Midland MPs, led by the Conservative Mr Roger King, whose Northfield constituency includes the big Longbridge car plant, will press for British government intervention.

Motoring, page 29



Mr Peter Gibson, of York Glaziers Trust, pointing out restored details in the great window of York Minster, damaged by fire 18 months ago. The window will form the centrepiece of an exhibition to mark the 500th anniversary of the marriage of Henry VII to Elizabeth of York, before being restored to its position in the south transept.

# Electricians likely to reject TUC call to stop supplement

By Donald Macintyre, Labour Editor

Electricians' leaders last night strongly indicated they would reject a TUC call to try to stop their members producing a special Sunday Times supplement at News International's Wapping plant this weekend.

As he arrived at last night's emergency meeting of print union leaders at the TUC headquarters in London, Mr Eric Hammond, general secretary of the Electrical, Electronic, Telecommunication and Plumbing Union, said they could fall foul of the Employment Act's secondary action provisions if they acceded to the request.

Mr Hammond, who had been in touch with the union's lawyers in the past 24 hours, said: "We are very concerned about the legality and whether we would be putting ourselves in a difficult situation as far as the immunity of our funds is concerned."

Mr Norman Willis, the TUC general secretary, asked the EETPU on Wednesday to take "all steps open to it" to prevent action by its members at the east London plant which could conflict with the interests of News International's 6,000 employees at its four existing Fleet Street newspapers.

Mr Willis repeated his call for the electricians' union to join in a common negotiating approach with the other four print unions, rather than pursue its own separate negotiations, as it decided to do on Tuesday.

Mr Tony Dubbins, the National Graphical Association's general secretary, said he arrived for the meeting "with a sincere hope that the EETPU will be prepared to reconsider their position because it is obviously in the interests of everyone who works at News International that a common approach is agreed".

Mr Dubbins said he expected an "overwhelming majority" to vote for industrial action among his members in News International. The result of the ballot being held by both the NGA and Sogat '82 are expected to be announced early next week. Mr Dubbins says it would be "very interesting" if the electricians' leaders followed their example by holding a ballot of their own members to decide whether they would join industrial action.

Neither NGA nor Sogat leaders are likely to give any official endorsement to industrial action before the ballot results are announced, despite the management's plans to produce the 24-page "Jobs for Britain" supplement at Wapping. News International intends to send the supplement direct to retailers through the road transport distribution firm, TNT.

Miss Brenda Dean, general secretary of Sogat, said last night she arrived at Congress House that the union had given no instruction to its members to take industrial action at *The Sunday Times* this weekend.

Miss Dean, who earlier this week asked Mr Willis to step into the dispute over publication of the Wapping-produced *Sunday Times* supplement, said his request to the EETPU had been "very helpful".

Meanwhile Mr Bill Morris, deputy general secretary-designate of the Transport and General Workers' Union, is today to meet union representatives from TNT (Barrie Clement writing).

Mr Morris has been urged by print union leaders to instruct his members at TNT not to handle the additional part of *The Sunday Times* which is being produced without union agreement.

# Acas draws up teachers' peace plan

The conciliation service Acas is drawing up a peace formula for the 11-month teachers' pay dispute, which is understood to entail settling this year's pay claim and creating a framework for solving the long-term problems of teachers' pay structure and conditions of service.

The plan, to be outlined to teachers' unions and their employers at talks on Tuesday, is being boycotted by the biggest teachers' union, the National Union of Teachers. The union voted yesterday to Sir Pat Lowry, chairman of Acas, to say it would not take part in next week's talks.

That means there is less chance of the peace plan being successful because the employers would find it more difficult to accept a solution which did not involve the NUT.

# Sale of airports Bill published

Britain yesterday moved a step nearer to becoming the only country in the world to put the ownership of its big airports in private hands.

The Airports Bill, published yesterday, is the latest measure in the Government's privatization programme. The British Airports Authority had a turnover of £361 million and a trading profit of £72 million in its last year.

The authority will be turned into a holding company this year, with a separate subsidiary for Glasgow, Edinburgh and Aberdeen. It is to be sold as one unit, probably next year.

Sixteen local authority airports with a turnover of more than £1 million, including Manchester, Birmingham and Luton, will be turned into private limited companies. The government will encourage them to take on private shareholders from the staff, local people and others.

The Civil Aviation Authority will have powers to regulate charges at the British Airports Authority airports and at Manchester, the CAA and the Monopolies Commission will ensure that after privatization airport charges are high enough to sustain and develop business without exploiting the user. "I am confident we can strike a balance", Mr Michael Spicer, Aviation Minister at the Department of Transport, said.

Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for Transport, described the British Airports Authority yesterday as a highly successful nationalized industry about to be released from State control.

# Prior to quit Parliament

By a Staff Reporter

Mr James Prior, the former Employment and Northern Ireland Secretary, announced yesterday that he will not be standing for Parliament at the next election. In a letter to the Conservative Association in his constituency of Waveney, he recalled that he had intimated some months ago that he was unlikely to stand again.

"The timing of the announcement has no connection with present events in the party," he said last night.

"The reason is not that I'm either more or less dissatisfied with Tory policies than I was before. But I have to admit I've lost some of my appetite for politics. I don't fancy myself as a backbench MP. By the next election I will have been in the Commons for 28 years."

Mr Prior's decision to leave active politics at the relatively early age of about 60 reflects his scant prospect of further ministerial employment, and his relative estrangement from the abrasive Toryism of the Thatcher period.

His departure will take away one of the most substantial of today's cluster of disconsolate former ministers below the gangway, and one of the declining number of Conservatives in the Commons who still carry with them some of the political self-sufficiency and sense of duty of the old landed interest.

# Double death after raid

An unemployed man shot dead his girlfriend and then killed himself after fleeing from a bank robbery chased by police, an inquest in Chertsey, Surrey, heard yesterday.

Charles Ego, aged 35, and Norma Clarke, aged 29, of Ibbesley Gardens, Roehampton, South-west London, knew they were about to be caught when his car crashed. He had a great fear of prison.

The jury returned verdicts that Ego killed himself and that Clarke was unlawfully killed.

A £3,360 haul from their armed robbery on the National Westminster Bank at Ashford, Middlesex, on December 6, was found in the crashed car.

# BBC rejected Downing Street attempt to ban interview

By Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent

The BBC rejected an attempt by the Prime Minister's Press secretary, Mr Bernard Ingham, to ban the transmission of an interview with Mr Leon Brittan, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, about the Westland affair last month, it transpired yesterday.

Whitell sources confirmed the allegations first made public by John Smith, Labour's spokesman on trade and industry, in winding up Wednesday's debate on the Westland affair, though it is now clear that Mr Smith gave the wrong date for the sequence of events which he outlined to the House.

Broadcasting executives say that the attempt to force the BBC to stop transmission of an interview with a minister was unusual, but not unique.

On December 22, shortly after the Cabinet had agreed not to do anything to increase the controversy surrounding Westland, Mr Brittan agreed to give an interview to the BBC after an article in *The Observer* which was critical of his stance.

As a result of Mr Brittan's interview, Mr Heseltine arranged to give his version of events in an interview at the corporation's Oxford studios.

When news of both interviews reached Mr Ingham he decided to try to stop both men taking part in the discussion. Mr Heseltine, under pressure to withdraw from the interview with *The World This Weekend*, objected that he had to maintain the right of reply to whatever Mr Brittan said in his broadcast.

At that point, it is understood, Mr Ingham tried to force the BBC to stop the broadcast of the Brittan interview in order to keep both men's broadcasts off the air. He rang the producer responsible for the programme and said that he was "withdrawing permission" for the interview.

The corporation, after discussions with senior executives, told Downing Street that the Brittan interview would be broadcast as recorded, and as a result Mr Heseltine also gave his planned interview.

Mr Smith, who initially identified the date of the events as January 5, said: "The BBC, greatly to their credit, informed me [10] they would not cooperate."

The BBC refused to discuss any contact it had with Mr Ingham over the programme but said that the edition had been broadcast entirely as originally planned.

Corporation sources said that there was no formal procedure for allowing people who had given interviews to journalists to decide afterwards that the interview was "withdrawn".

BBC journalists, who still feel bitter about Mr Brittan's role in the banned *Real Lives* programme when he was Home Secretary last year, felt the corporation had emerged well from the exchanges. It had met pressure from Downing Street and immediately resisted it.

# Two men in the news: Sir Raymond Lygo and Lord Hanson

By Rodney Cowton

Admiral Sir Raymond Lygo and other senior executives of British Aerospace were yesterday keeping their heads down and refusing to say any more publicly about the disputed meeting between him and Mr Leon Brittan, beyond expressing a willingness to cooperate with any inquiry by a House of Commons select committee.

Sir Raymond is said to be totally convinced of the accuracy of his account and apparently has the full backing of his colleagues.

An alert, spry man, who enjoys a swim before going to the office, he is long accustomed to dealing with ministers, and is not a person, one would have thought, gravely to misunderstand what a minister was saying.

That embarrassment has been hugely increased by the conflict between Sir Raymond and Mr Brittan about what actually was said at that meeting. Mr Michael Heseltine, the former Secretary of State for Defence, did the company no favour last week when he disclosed publicly what had happened.

That Sir Raymond felt that he had to secure the "protection" of British Aerospace directors after the meeting with Mr Brittan suggests that he was rattled in a totally uncharacteristic way.

Lord Hanson, who emerged yesterday as the mystery buyer of a Westland share holding totalling nearly 15 per cent, is known in the City as the "predatory peer".

Through a series of hectic and spectacular takeovers over the past 32 years he has built up a vast industrial empire straddling both sides of the Atlantic.

Today Hanson Trust is the eleventh largest company in Britain, with a stock market value of nearly £3 billion and a spread of interests that range from department stores to bricks and batteries to typewriters.

To a man who is engaged in a takeover bid worth nearly £2 billion for Imperial Group, the John Player cigarettes to Courage brewing combine, and has just successfully completed the



Sir Raymond Lygo

# Civil servant's note details conflict

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Mr Leon Brittan, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, told the Commons on Wednesday night that his account of the meeting with Sir Raymond Lygo, chief executive of British Aerospace, on Wednesday, January 8, was accurate.

He then said: "Anyone who challenges what I have given as an accurate account of what happened on that occasion and suggests that I am telling a lie, not to put too fine a point on it, is saying the same about not one but five people, including three distinguished public servants."

One of those Civil Servants, Mr John Mogg, Mr Brittan's private secretary, took a note of the meeting and minutes it two days later, on January 10.

The Times overseas selling prices: USA \$11.00, Canada \$11.00, Australia \$11.00, New Zealand \$11.00, India \$11.00, Pakistan \$11.00, Singapore \$11.00, Hong Kong \$11.00, Japan \$11.00, South Africa \$11.00, Middle East \$11.00, Europe \$11.00, USA \$11.00, Canada \$11.00, Australia \$11.00, New Zealand \$11.00, India \$11.00, Pakistan \$11.00, Singapore \$11.00, Hong Kong \$11.00, Japan \$11.00, South Africa \$11.00, Middle East \$11.00, Europe \$11.00.

# Lygo account tells of confusion at Brittan meeting

The following is the text of notes to his board by Sir Raymond Lygo, chief executive of British Aerospace, of his meeting on January 8 with Mr Leon Brittan, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry. It formed the basis for the "private and strictly confidential" letter from Sir Austin Pearce, chairman of British Aerospace, to Mrs Margaret Thatcher.

Record of events pertaining to Westland which occurred on 8th January, 1986.

I had arranged to meet with Mr Geoffrey Pattie at 4 pm on the 8th for the purpose of briefing him prior to my attending the president's meeting of Airbus Industrie. I was slightly late, about five minutes, and we settled down to talk about the problems of the replacement for management in Airbus Industrie and also the impending developments on TAP and H1 and how we might handle them. I have included separate notes on these issues.

We continued by discussing the launch of HOTOL and some of the problems we were having with funding of various programmes within the Ministry of Defence, of which he had already been made aware. At about 4.50 pm, he said: "By the way the Secretary of State is aware that you are in the building and would like to have a word with you". I said: "Certainly, but I did have a board meeting starting at 5.30 pm and therefore I was a bit short for time".

The Minister said that in that case he would get his private secretary to phone to see if the Secretary of State could see me now. This proved possible and Geoffrey Pattie accompanied me upstairs to the Secretary of State's office. The meeting with Mr Pattie had been attended by Mr Macdonald.

When we entered the Secretary of State's room, I was surprised to see that he was accompanied by Mr Macdonald, Mr Mitchell, the Secretary of State's Private Secretary, and of course now, Geoffrey Pattie. I had expected a private chat but this was clearly something more formal.

Mr Brittan started by thanking me for coming in to see him and telling me that he wanted to take this opportunity to express his concern at the way events were turning in the Westland saga that up to quite recently British Aerospace had been taking a low profile within the consortium arrangements but it had now become more vocal and up-front and he wanted to express to me his concern of the effect our campaign might have on UK business with the United States.

He said that it placed him in a difficult position in that, where he was required to negotiate, as he had recently, increased steel quotas, it was imperative that there were no implications of discriminating against the US or actions that could be construed as anti-American.

Part of his job was to defend British industry. He wondered whether we had given consideration of the effects that our action might have on Airbus A320 sales in North America, for example.

I said that we were very conscious of the difficulties that he was talking about through British Aerospace Inc. I had also had a discussion with Mr Bob Danielle of United Technologies soon after we had decided to join the consortium. In fact I had raised the subject with Mr Pattie immediately after we had first decided to join the consortium, and that furthermore I had suggested to the Ministry of Defence that the original way in which the national Armaments Directors' Agreement had been worked, was not conducive to free trade. It implied that they would only buy their helicopters from Europe.

He interrupted me at this point to say that the National Armaments Directors' Agreement had never been ratified, and that he had never been made government policy.

I in turn said I understood this to be so, but was I not correct in saying that the armament directors had in fact signed such a document since I'd seen it? "No, No", he said. "I could show you the Cabinet issue, at our Press conference, of replying fully to a question by one of the American newspapermen there, that I did wish that we could avoid this debate being trivialized to the extent of bringing it down to a simple question of being pro-European or pro-American."

It was our view that a strong and united Western Europe with a strong defence industry was of great importance to the United States and it was very much in the interests of the United States that this should be so, so that Europe could make a greater contribution to its own defence.

I said also that the reverse was true, so that therefore it was quite wrong to suggest that because in this instance we were being European, this was anti-American. It certainly was not in the interests of Europe to see America being discriminated against by its European partners.

I went on to say that anyone who suggested that we were anti-American could not have understood the facts. I had spent more time in the United States, including serving in the United States Navy, than anyone I suspect present in that room, and that no-one could logically accuse me of being anti-American - the truth was quite the reverse.

He said that he thought this continuing campaign was against the national interest, he believed we should have stayed in the background and he would like us to withdraw. I was so stunned by this that I turned to the assembled company and said: "Are you writing all this down?" to which the Secretary of State replied: "They understand what I am saying better than I do probably."

I said that I was now confused because only that morning I had been told by another great Department of State that what we were doing was in the national interest. He replied "Yes, I can understand, I can imagine which department that was, but I have to tell you that in my opinion what you are doing could be extremely damaging to you and your business."

He said he fully supported the attempt to put together a European solution but that the decision should be left to shareholders. I said we were fully in agreement with that provided they were in possession of all the facts.

I said that we realized that we were on a tightrope between two departments of state and between trusted friends and collaborators on both sides of the Atlantic. Nevertheless, we firmly believed that the way ahead for the aerospace industry of the UK was primarily through collaborative arrangements with the Europeans.

We parted on this note and with a final reminder, looking at me fixedly, that the DTI was our sponsoring department. The whole meeting was conducted in what I can only describe as an unpleasant atmosphere.

I left the DTI and came straight back to the board meeting. It had not been a pleasant experience. The chairman was making his preliminary statement to the board when I arrived and, since I was familiar with this, I jotted down immediately the points that had been made to me so that I would not forget them when I came to give my account to the board. I did this and reported fully in line with this report.

Sir Raymond Lygo

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# Hospital food poisoning report 'tells of appalling conditions'

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

Devastating criticism of the management of Stanley Royd psychiatric hospital in Wakefield, both during the outbreak of food poisoning in 1984 which killed 19 elderly patients and infected more than 400 patients and staff, is expected next week with publication of the report of the public inquiry into the affair.

The inquiry found that food poisoning outbreaks occurred at the hospital in 1974 and 1979, that from 1977 on, local environmental health officers warned the hospital repeatedly about the state of its kitchens, but no effective action was taken and that plans to upgrade the kitchen first drawn up in 1978, were repeatedly postponed.

The exact source of the food poisoning outbreak at the 850-bed hospital is still not proved. But patients and staff are believed to have been infected by cold beef served at the start of the August bank holiday, when the outbreak in an area where uncooked chickens, a known source of salmonella, were prepared.

But the inquiry also heard that the hospital had cockroaches in its kitchen, salmonella in the drains, and rats in the sewers, and a rat caught and killed in the kitchen proved to be full of salmonella.

# Disclosure by juror halts trial

The trial in which a Saudi Arabian prince and seven others are accused of drug-smuggling charges was halted yesterday after a woman juror said she recognized two people in the public gallery and names on exhibits.

# Hearing blew SAS colonel's cover

A retired SAS colonel who was the alleged target of a bomb plot had his identity revealed when he had to appear in court to defend the actions of his men, a jury was told yesterday.

# £250,000 for soldier blinded by IRA bomb

A former soldier blinded for life by an IRA bomb has been awarded compensation of £250,000 by the Northern Ireland Office. It is believed to be the largest sum ever awarded to a member of the defence forces injured on active service.



A wedding day photograph, at St Mary's Church, Plymouth, of Andrew Bull and Nicky Walker, his former nurse, now wife.

Mr Andrew Bull aged 22, a former private in the Royal Regiment of Wales, was part of a joint Royal Ulster Constabulary-Army patrol which walked into a carefully-laid IRA ambush on the Falls Road in Belfast shortly before midnight on November 23, 1983.

# Armed officers on standby for four hours before riots

By Stewart Tendler, Crime Reporter

Scotland Yard officers equipped with CS gas and plastic bullets were waiting in reserve near Tottenham for possible trouble nearly five hours before the riot at Broadwater Farm Estate last October, it was disclosed yesterday.

# Murder charge man's legacy

Mr Nevill Bamber, the magistrate shot dead at his farmhouse with his wife, daughter and twin grandsons, left £382,586 net in his will yesterday.

# Clubs count the cost of safety at sports grounds

Sports clubs and sporting venue proprietors were generally relieved at Mr Justice Poplewell's recommendations of safety at sports grounds, which are less stringent than many sporting organizations had expected.

# Booby trap bomb kills UDR soldier

The Provisional IRA yesterday admitted killing a part-time Ulster Defence Regiment soldier and seriously injuring his fiancée with a booby trap bomb planted under his car (Richard Ford writes from Belfast).

# Police 'harassment' of estate residents

Tottenham police were accused yesterday of systematic intimidation of the residents of the Broadwater Farm estate since the riot there last October, when police Constable Keith Blakelock was killed.

# Miner tells of cement pit ordeal

A miner yesterday described how he was trapped up to his neck in dry cement for nearly five hours as a colleague acted as a human barrier to stop him being engulfed and firemen dug with their hands to free him.

# Heathrow blow for taxi driver

A taxi driver failed to secure a High Court injunction yesterday to lift the 50p levy on taxis using Heathrow airport.

# Stringent checks needed to restore confidence

Certificates from local authorities. All Test match grounds will have to comply. More significantly, all outdoor grounds with a stand able to hold more than 500 people and all indoor facilities able to accommodate 500 spectators and used for activities ranging from boxing, karate, judo and wrestling to gymnastics, hockey, squash, archery, darts and water and ice sports will require fire certificates and be designated under the Fire Precautions Act, 1971.

# Another helping of biggest pie

The villagers of Denby Dale, near Huddersfield, West Yorkshire have voted overwhelmingly in favour of baking another enormous meat and potato pie.

# Cross-channel electricity link

The United Kingdom joined the European electricity network yesterday when a £760 million 45-kilometre link with France was switched on.

# Concern on accident report rules

The British Medical Association expressed concern yesterday over new regulations that will require employers to report work-related diseases among their staff to the Health and Safety Executive and local authorities.

# Extradition is ordered

Serena de Pisis, aged 22, who is accused in Italy of involvement in a £10,000 bank raid in Rome in October 1982 and forging a passport in 1983, is to be extradited to face trial.

# Popplewell recommendations

In the Gola League: Bath City (20,000); Boston United (15,000); Cheltenham (13,000); Kettering (14,000); Newton (18,500); Walslington (15,000); and Wycombe Wanderers (14,000).

# Miner tells of cement pit ordeal

Mr John Allan, secretary of Leicester said that his club had spent £60,000 on measures agreed with the local fire brigade and the police.

# Miner tells of cement pit ordeal

Mr Parker, aged 37, said: "I had no hesitation in going in after Chris when I realized something was wrong. It wasn't until I got down there that I had second thoughts because I realized we could both be buried alive at any time."

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The National Coal Board and the Mines Inspectorate have launched an inquiry.

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PARLIAMENT JANUARY 16 1986

All City not tainted

FRAUD

In a vigorous attack during Commons questions on Opposition critics of the City of London Mr Nigel Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said he deprecated the implication that anyone coming from the City must be in some way tainted.

By scandal? Before he comes up with a report, what steps have been taken as quickly as possible to implement those proposals and put matters right?

Mr Lawson: I strongly object to the reference to a tainted City. There are certain parts of the City that are indeed tainted, but to suggest that as a whole it is tainted is wholly wrong and I hope he will withdraw it.

Stricter safety rules at main rugby and cricket grounds

SPORT

The Government has accepted the recommendation in the Poppelwell inquiry report on safety at sports grounds that football, cricket and rugby grounds that can hold more than 10,000 spectators should be designated under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act.

We accept the principle of the recommendations that safety controls should be extended to all sports grounds and stands with stands for more than 500 spectators, and to indoor sports facilities with accommodation for more than 500 spectators where adequate controls do not already exist.

Mr Patrick Jenkin (Wanstead and Woodford, C): Mr Hurd said that football clubs are determined to introduce membership schemes or else they are just going through the motions because they do not want to do so.

Cheating by negative interest rates

TREASURY

Mr Nigel Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, told the Commons that he had no wish to see real interest rates any higher than they needed to be.

Not impossible to have genuine but differing recollections—PM

WESTLAND

Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the Prime Minister, insisted in the Commons yesterday, under close questioning from Mr Neil Kinnock, Leader of the Opposition, that Mr Leon Brittan's account of his meeting with Sir Raymond Lygo was the correct version.

disregard for the future of the jobs of the Westland workers? Mrs Thatcher further appealed (he went on) by the sharks of the City picking over the bones of Westlands? There are some people whose hands are bloody over recent redundancies in Coventry South East.

economic and business links with Libya will not apply to Westland if the Fiat-Sikorsky bid succeeds? Can she guarantee President Reagan's sanctions against the former Secretary of State for Defence (Mr Heseltine) since it does seem to involve the pursuit of by most vicious vendettas, would she give an undertaking that she will make a report herself to the House when she discovers the culprit?



One of the deepest instincts of the Conservative Party is to close ranks when in a pinch. That has become evident in the response of most Conservative MPs to the Westland case.

Confusion is most likely explanation

It seems to me that even Sir Raymond's detailed account of their meeting leaves open the possibility of a genuine misunderstanding as to whether Mr Brittan was advising British Aerospace to withdraw from the consortium itself or simply from a campaign which he judged to be anti-American.



Marshall: A case of genuine misunderstanding

the excuse offered by the Secretary of State on the meeting on January 8? Mrs Thatcher: No one would ever accuse Sir Raymond Lygo of being anti-American in any way whatsoever.

Australia severs its last link

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

The Australia Bill which confirms the independence of Australia is dependent partly on terminating the power of the United Kingdom Parliament to legislate for Australia.

Hailsham in the groove on the Woolsack

HOUSE OF LORDS

Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, the Lord Chancellor, was perfectly placed to answer a point raised at question time in the House of Lords when he was asked if press reports were correct in stating that the contents of the Woolsack needed renewal.

of the question I wholeheartedly agree. My understanding of the matter is rather curious. When my father occupied the Woolsack, the wife of a Victorian ancestor had stuffed it with horse hair. It was then discovered that that was inappropriate and the present arrangement that it should be filled with wool was arrived at.

Japanese penetration of City

There had been a number of recent instances of British financial institutions getting licences to operate in Japan as a result of the strong line the Government had been taking, Mr Nigel Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said during Commons questions.

Synod likely to give support to report on inner cities

The church report on inner cities, which was at the centre of a clash the government last month, is to be submitted for endorsement to the General Synod of the Church of England. Church officials expect it to be approved by a large majority.

By Clifford Langley, Religious Affairs Correspondent The church report on inner cities, which was at the centre of a clash the government last month, is to be submitted for endorsement to the General Synod of the Church of England.

ment "for study, discussion and action." That would be equivalent to general endorsement of the report's analysis and judgement; it would not imply acceptance of every detail, however.

Sex Pistols share £1m pay-out

The surviving members of the Sex Pistols punk rock group are to share in a £1 million pay-out after the sudden withdrawal yesterday of their former manager, Malcolm McLaren, from a High Court dispute over royalties.



The Duke of Gloucester (right), Grand Prior of the Order of St John, congratulating Major-General Lord Cathcart after installing him as the order's new Lord Prior in the 15th-century Gaud Priory chapel in Clerkenwell, London, yesterday.

Ex-major on £16m arms deal charge

Two Britons, appeared in court in London yesterday accused of a £16 million fraud relating to a deal to supply 5,000 anti-tank missiles to Iran. Eric Matson, aged 62, gave an address in Dubai. He is a manager with a general trading company of which his co-defendant, Michael Aspin, aged 47, of Honeycastle Cottage, Swardeston, Norwich, is general manager.

Gartcosh closure

The British Steel Corporation announced yesterday it is to close its steel plant at Gartcosh, Lanarkshire, on March 31 as planned.

Chief fuels amor Shell Oil anti-apart GARTCOSH Australia



# Chief Jonathan's silence fuels fears of shake-up among Lesotho rulers

From Ray Kennedy, Johannesburg

The continuing silence of the Prime Minister's official residence in Maseru, the capital of Lesotho, fuelled speculation yesterday that a shake-up is imminent in the power structure of the tiny country, which is virtually unopposed in South Africa.

## Shell Oil singled out for anti-apartheid campaign

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

Shell Oil is under attack in the United States by anti-apartheid demonstrators. Tens of thousands of Shell credit cards are being ceremoniously destroyed, 10 million trade unionists are being urged by the AFL-CIO union federation not to buy Shell petrol, and peaceful demonstrators have just ended a one-day sit-in at Shell's offices in Washington.

The protesters are a professional eye for publicity; they are the same people who started the daily demonstration outside the South African Embassy in Washington 14 months ago, which helped enormously in thrusting the apartheid issue on to American front pages last year.

Protesters continue to be arrested for a few hours for infringing a local law banning protests within 500 yards of an embassy. The Shell protest is designed to sensitize the American people to the role corporations play in supporting apartheid.

## Australian croc claims human victim

Sydney - Fears that a woman who disappeared while paddling in a north Australia creek had been the victim of a giant crocodile were confirmed yesterday with the discovery of human remains in a crocodile's stomach (Stephen Taylor writes).

Police in Queensland said a 15ft saltwater crocodile which had been trapped and cut open contained what is believed to be fingerprints, toenails and bones.

official level. Mr Botha's statement indicated that South Africa was prepared to settle for nothing less than a formal pact under which Lesotho would take steps to outlaw African National Congress guerrillas.

Despite Lesotho's claims that it gives shelter only to ANC non-combatant refugees Pretoria is convinced that it is allowing machinery to be established for guerrilla raids into the neighbouring Orange Free State, Natal and the Eastern Cape province.

In terms of size and economic dependence Lesotho, which is completely surrounded by South Africa, is the most vulnerable of South Africa's neighbours.

But its strategic location and Chief Jonathan's increasingly close ties with Communist countries - both Moscow and Peking have a diplomatic presence in Maseru - gives South Africa the jitters.

Yesterday, there were signs that Pretoria was considering changing its tactics from heavy-handed bullying to more subtle political moves designed to undermine Chief Jonathan, who has ruled the country despotically since independence.

Maseru diplomats notes with interest that at the height of the siege of his offices on Wednesday Chief Jonathan met the monarch, King Moshoeshoe II, for lunch. The King, who is 47, has throughout his 16-year-reign shunned political involvement and left the running of the country to Chief Jonathan.

But it is believed that a pro-royalist faction in the Government is urging the King to take a more active role.

Five opposition politicians arrested on Chief Jonathan's orders after they held talks last week with Mr "Pik" Botha, urged that talks should be held between the King and President Botha of South Africa.

Comparatively few people have been killed in Australia by these creatures, however. Mrs Wruck was the sixth crocodile victim since 1972.



Colonel Gadafi addressing the youth rally in Tripoli at which he said Libya would train and arm Arabs for suicide and terrorist missions.

## Dissident questioned over peace appeal

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

The pursuit of peace was the focus of interest yesterday both in the Victoria Hotel, in Warsaw where 200 foreign intellectuals gathered to hear a special message from Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, the Soviet leader, in the Polish secret police headquarters where a leading dissident, Jacek Kuron, was questioned about an open letter appealing for peace with human rights.

The security police pounced some hours before the World Congress of Intellectuals for Peace settled down to discussing the future of the planet. Mr Kuron, who had been planning a press conference to publicize an appeal from Poland's dissident community, and Mr Janusz Onyszkiewicz, a spokesman for Solidarity, were picked up at their homes and taken to Rakowicka Street, home of the secret police.

The dissidents were unhappy about the presence of the international intellectuals, whose number included only a very few prominent Western writers or thinkers, at a time when senior university staff were being displaced by the authorities and when some 200 political offenders were still in jail. Their appeal, signed by more than 150 dissidents and their sympathizers concluded: "Since there can be no real peace without regard to human rights, we hope that you will join our request for the release of all prisoners of conscience."

Although the open letter has not reached the Congress, a few participants seemed to be aware that their presence in Warsaw was controversial. A Norwegian participant, Mrs Eva Nordland, told she could not be included in the list of speakers for some days, distributed her speech criticizing the sacking of professors and the jailing of writers in Poland. At least one of the American participants has expressed his "regret" in an interview that members of the Polish opposition were not invited to the discussions.

## Training in terror offer by Gadafi

Tripoli (NYT) - Colonel Gadafi, the Libyan leader, said Libya would train, arm and protect Arab guerrillas and other Arab volunteers for "suicide and terrorist missions", and make his country a "base for the liberation for Palestine".

He made the declaration in a two-hour speech to 3,000 young people at the People's Congress building in Tripoli on Wednesday night.

The speech was an abrupt about-face in tone and substance from his remarks in recent days. They had been for the most part, somewhat conciliatory toward the United States.

In interviews and public speeches in the past two weeks, Colonel Gadafi has denied American assertions that Libya was involved in the airport massacres in Rome and Vienna in which 19 people were killed.

In his speech, however he offered Libya as a base of operations for terrorist groups and suicide squads.

Referring to resolutions adopted in recent days by Libyan People's Congresses and pro-Libyan Arab groups calling for the formation of suicide squads, he said: "I accept all their decisions".

## Philippines election campaign

# Opposition activists die in hail of bullets

From Paul Routledge, Manila

The Philippines presidential election continues its bloody course with the murder of two opposition party workers in Tarlac province, north of the capital.

Mr Jeremias de Jesus, aged 49, chairman of the local Philippine Democratic Party (LDP) - Laban Party which endorses the candidature of Mrs Corason Aquino, and his driver, Mr Alberto Briones, died in a hail of bullets. Two others in the car were left for dead.

The survivors said their cars were stopped by a lone gunman dressed in fatigues of the kind normally worn by the Government's paramilitary Civil Home Defence Force, which has often been accused of random assassinations of opposition activists.

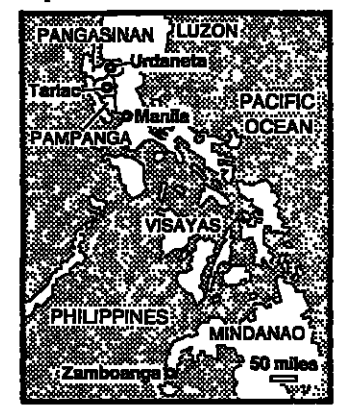
The murders, which took place as the four men were out inspecting voter registration lists on the day officially set aside for that purpose, were immediately classified by aides of Mrs Aquino yesterday as "obviously political".

Another, unnamed opposition worker is said to have been killed in nearby Pampanga province earlier this week. Apart from the campaign casualties, more than 20 soldiers, guerrillas and civilians have died in the intensifying communist insurgency in Mindanao alone over the past four days.

Mr Raul Contreras, spokesman for the Aquino campaign, disclosed that Mr de Jesus had received threats to "stop working for Cory (Mrs Aquino) - or else" from armed men.

"All our workers there, particularly the registration inspectors, have received the same threats", he went on.

Mr de Jesus was a prominent political figure in the home province of Benigno Aquino, husband of the opposition contender murdered at Manila airport 1983.



## Libel case MEP blames 'occult organization'

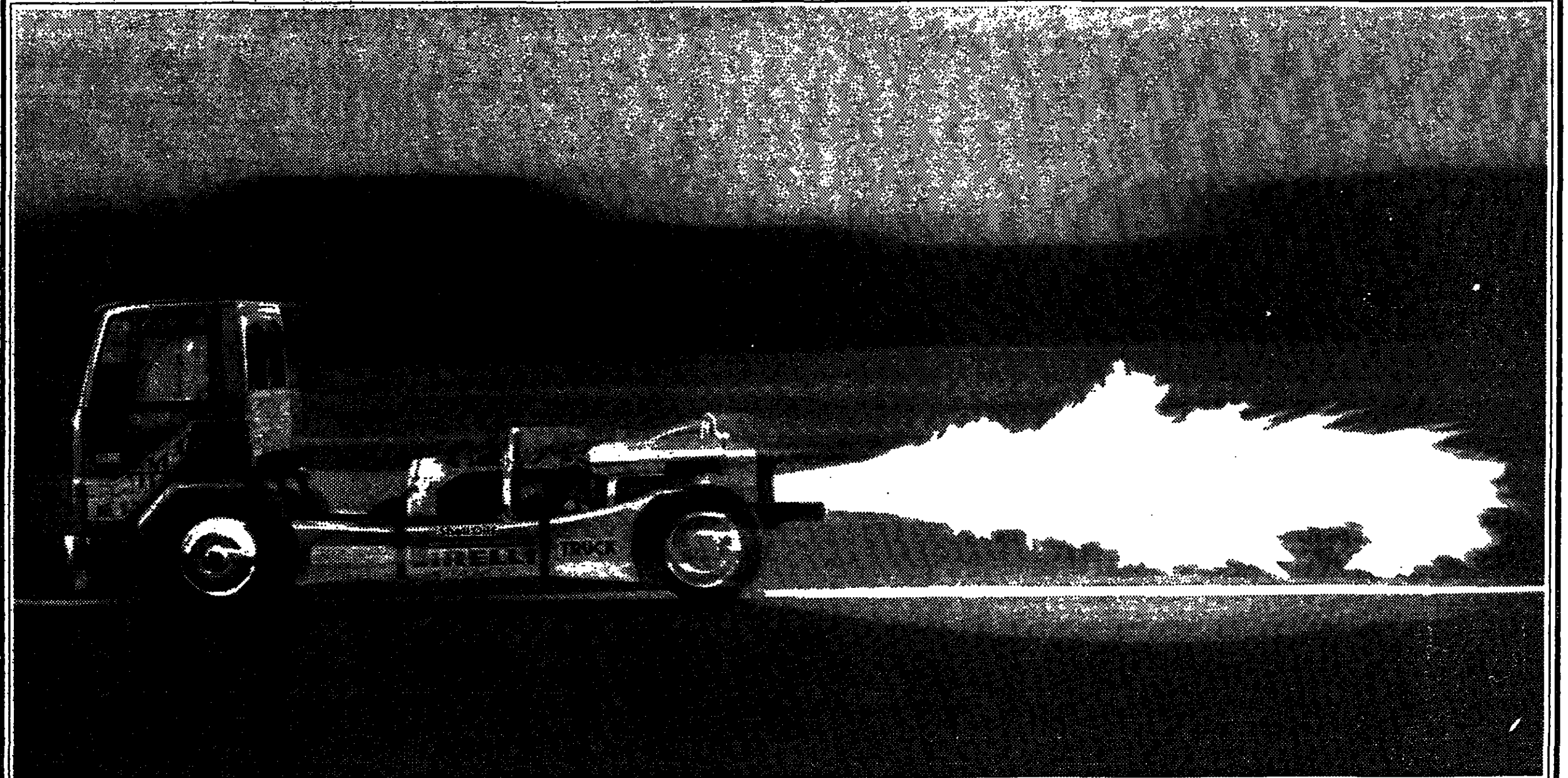
From Richard Owen, Strasbourg

M Gustave Pordea, the French MEP facing accusations about his political allegiance, yesterday called for "merciless condemnation" of *The Sunday Times*, which published a detailed account of the allegations last month.

M Pordea, a Romanian-born naturalised Frenchman, was said to have got M Jean Marie Le Pen, the right-wing French MEP, to help him obtain a place on the National Front list in the last European parliamentary elections in June 1984. M Pordea said that the allegations amounted to a "violent and low-class attack" on him.

M Le Pen and M Pordea said on Tuesday that they intended to sue *The Sunday Times* and Mr Rupert Murdoch, the newspaper's proprietor, for libel through the British courts. Mr Alf Lomas, leader of the British Labour group, told the Parliament yesterday that *The Sunday Times* article appeared to be "well documented and accurate".

Mr Lomas, who had called for an inquiry into the allegations, said he welcomed the announcement of an inquiry by the Parliament's credentials committee and hoped it would report back by the next session next month.



# Steve's abnormal load.

The strange contraption you see above is Steve Murty's Pirelli Pro-Jet Truck. And it is designed to deliver its cargo a distance of exactly 1/4 mile in around 10 seconds with a terminal velocity of over 176 mph. Of course the cargo it carries only consists of a Rolls Royce Avon gas turbine on the back and the intrepid Mr. Murty in the cab.

Shell Lubricants is able, and willing to offer help and advice, on any aspect of lubrication. That's why we have set up our new contact service, so that with just a phone call we can arrange all the expert help and advice you could possibly want throughout the U.K. You can get a price, place an order, arrange delivery. Just call your nearest Shell Lubricants U.K. Marketing Centre, quoting the reference number shown. Whether your call concerns heavy or light industry, transport, agriculture, mining, manufacturing or private motoring - whatever your needs, you'll find you can always trust Shell Lubricants to deliver.

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AVIATION 061-488 3040



US response ● Russian's London talks ● Geneva meeting

Reagan welcome for Gorbachov's nuclear proposal

From Michael Binyon, Washington

In a careful statement clearly intended to build on the momentum established at the Geneva summit, President Reagan has welcomed Mr Gorbachov's three-stage plan to eliminate nuclear weapons...



The chief Soviet arms negotiator, Mr Viktor Karpov (right), welcoming his US opposite number, Mr Max Kampelman, to the Soviet mission in Geneva yesterday.

Interim accord possible - Karpov

From Alan McGregor, Geneva

Voicing hopes that arms control negotiations can now make tangible progress, American and Soviet delegates yesterday embarked on their fourth round of talks on strategic, medium-range and space weapons...

Star Wars saved from budget cuts

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

President Reagan has ordered his controversial Strategic Defence Initiative project to be spared from wide-ranging Pentagon budget cuts...

Top Soviet official to visit Britain

By Nicholas Ashford, Diplomatic Correspondent

Mr Nikolai Ryzhov, a Soviet deputy Foreign Minister, is due in London on Monday for talks with senior Foreign Office officials on a range of bilateral issues...

Four days of fighting Pragmatist gains upper hand as Moscow's friends fall out

By Nicholas Ashford, Diplomatic Correspondent

As the fighting between rival factions in South Yemen began to subside yesterday, Western analysts were trying to assess the long-term political impact of the coup attempt on a country which has been the Soviet Union's staunchest ally in the Arab world...

French right's poll manifesto presents a moderate image

From Diana Geddes, Paris

With two months to go before the French election, the two main opposition parties, the Gaullist RPR and the centre-right UDF, yesterday unveiled the joint programme they intend to introduce if returned to power on March 16, as widely expected...

Cuts promised in taxes, no pledge on jobs

also to be lifted as soon as possible.

A key plank of the electoral platform has been a reduction in taxes and other compulsory levies, in conjunction with a cut in the ever-growing budget deficit...

More cautious approach on privatization

ultra-liberal statements of some leaders in the past.

On privatization, for example, which at one time looked as if it would be applied to every competitive company in the public sector within the first year of the right's return to power...

Big cut in Israel inflation rate

From Ian Murray, Jerusalem

Israel's runaway inflation is being brought under control. Figures for 1985 show a sharp fall in the rate at which prices rose from the moment Government introduced a price and wage freeze last August...

Peking lifts its grain price offers

From Mary Lee, Peking

Peking has promised to pay higher prices for contracted grain while asking those provinces producing insufficient grain for their populations to fill their needs by buying from other areas at negotiated prices...

Africans unite to fight famine

Nairobi - The presidents of Ethiopia, Djibouti, Kenya, Somalia, Sudan and Uganda formally established an inter-governmental authority for drought and development at a brief summit meeting in Djibouti (Charles Harrison writes).

It was a gesture intended to show the world that they are working together to overcome conditions which produced the disastrous 1984 African drought and famine...

Doe dissolves military court

Monrovia (AFP) - President Samuel Doe of Liberia has dissolved the special military tribunal and all its subordinate tribunals created under his former military regime, an official communiqué said.

Names of courts prefixed "people's" had reverted to their original names before the coup of April 12, 1980 that brought the then Master-Sergeant Doe to power.

Hong Kong fire

Hong Kong (AFP) - Fourteen tourists, including Americans, Australians and Canadians, were injured in a fire at a Hong Kong hotel which police said was started deliberately.

The hotel said it was a "small fire" which had caused panic among guests trying to escape down a stairway.

Romanians flee

Belgrade (Reuters) - About 2,000 Soviet bloc refugees sought asylum in Yugoslavia last year, more than half of them Romanians fleeing harsh living conditions in their homeland, according to UN figures.

Indonesia announced moves aimed at cutting the number of maids working in Saudi Arabia after reports that some had been mistreated and sexually abused by their Arab employers.

Maid 'abused'

Jakarta (Reuters) - Indonesia announced moves aimed at cutting the number of maids working in Saudi Arabia after reports that some had been mistreated and sexually abused by their Arab employers.

Pilots grounded

Khartoum (AFP) - Sudan Airways pilots ended a week-long strike in support of demands for management changes but were unable to fly anywhere because of another strike by technical staff.

Boxer charged

Mexico City (AP) - The former world bantamweight champion, Ruben Olivares, has been arrested and accused of stealing about \$180 and two pistols. He denies the charges.

Crew missing

Gijon Spain (Reuters) - Coastguards were searching for three missing crew of a cargo ship that sank in a storm in the Bay of Biscay. One man died after being rescued.

Sporting chance

Oslo (Reuters) - The International Olympic Committee has been nominated for the 1986 Nobel Peace Prize for bringing peace to the world together in peace.

Pop music ban

Belgrade (AP) - Bulgaria has banned "decadent" Western and other pop music from its 450 discos, the Yugoslav news agency reported from Sofia.

Monk jailed

Bordeaux (AFP) - A former mercenary, Pierre Rouart, aged 46, who became a probationer in a momentary moment, was sentenced to a year in prison for stealing and selling its furniture.

MEPs deeply divided on how to reform farming

From Richard Owen, Strasbourg

An analysis of this week's vote in the European Parliament against a parliamentary report on reform of the Common Agricultural Policy shows deep divisions among MEPs despite general agreement that the policy must be revised if a farm policy crisis is to be avoided...



Abdul-Fattah Ismail: led pro-Moscow group. Ali Nasser Muhammad: Ties with Arab neighbours.

Kohl cautious on projects with France

From Frank Johnson, Bonn

President Mitterrand of France and Chancellor Kohl of West Germany, had one of their frequent meetings yesterday, with the German side wondering, privately, whether there could be many of them...

Three killed in Spanish motorway gun battle

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

Three suspected members of an ETA Basque separatist group which has been attacking French lorries passing through the Basque region of Spain have been killed by the paramilitary Civil Guard on the motorway outside San Sebastian, near the French frontier...

DAVID ROBERTS R.A. THE HOLY LAND PRINTS IN ORIGINAL COLOUR. The Connoisseur Gallery, 14/15 Heathcote Arcade, London SW1X 8ET. Tel: 01-245 8431

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including 'Kenn inc polic', 'Centra ke Co', 'Soviet sci depend on', and other fragments.



# Kennedy visit spotlights inconsistency in US policy towards Pinochet

From Lake Sagaris, Santiago

Senator Edward Kennedy's visit to Chile, which ended yesterday, raised the hackles of some of the hopes of others, and spotlighted Washington's increasingly ambiguous relationship with President Pinochet's military regime.

Mr Kennedy's visit was part of a tour of several Latin American countries, most of which have recently established or consolidated democratic government.

On his arrival on Wednesday a crowd of about 200 people, carrying enlarged photographs of Mary Jo Kopechne and wearing rubber rings labelled "Chippewidick" around their necks - a reference to the young woman who drowned at Chippewidick in Massachusetts in 1969 - attacked cars entering or leaving the airport, ostensibly looking for Mr Kennedy.

Police did nothing to control the crowd, and several prominent opponents of President Pinochet received minor injuries.

An assistant to Mr Kennedy, Mr Gregory Craig, said he had information indicating that the Government had organized the demonstration, which eventually forced the Senator to go into Santiago in a police helicopter.

Mr Kennedy said the purpose of his visit was to express his "support for the efforts of

responsible groups to seek a peaceful transition to democracy in Chile."

He would be happy to lift the Kennedy Amendment - legislation that prohibits arms sales to Chile by US firms - at the first sign of an improvement in human rights, he said.

He was not in Chile as an official government representative, but opposition leaders interpreted his visit as a sign that US leaders are re-evaluating their country's stance in light of political developments.

The US role in planning and supporting the 1973 military coup was well-documented by the American Congress in the early seventies.

Until his recall towards the end of last year, the Chilean opposition viewed the US Ambassador in Chile, Mr James Theberge, as "the fifth member of the military junta" because his opinions were so similar to those of the Government.

That image changed when Mr Theberge was replaced by Mr Harry Barnes, with his open attitude and outspoken defence of democracy.

Opposition groups have praised this change in style but are quick to criticize the lack of consistency between US words and actions. Washington's support for the constitution drawn up by the regime in 1980 is a case in point.

Opposition leaders and many independent lawyers see it as a form of making military control permanent, but the US sees it as a blueprint for a gradual transition to democracy.

"If they think that this constitution is the basis for a transfer to democracy they are wrong, and we have been trying to convince them of that," said Señor Gabriel Valdes, president of the largest political grouping, the moderate Christian Democratic Party. Like all political parties, it was outlawed after the 1973 coup.

Señor Sergio Bitar, a minister in the Allende Government who lived for many years in the US, said: "I think that recently (the Americans) have perceived that Pinochet is not willing to give up his power, so they are moving towards a position where they will play two horses."

"(They are saying) 'I don't want to be against the military government, and I don't want to be against the opposition'. This is a very ambiguous position."

Señor Bitar believes the primary concern of the US is not a return to democracy, but rather the defence of its considerable economic interests in Chile. About \$7 billion (£4.8 billion) of its \$22 billion foreign debt is owed to American banks.



Mrs Nannuli Shevardnadze (left), wife of the Soviet Foreign Minister, trying on a traditional Japanese kimono in Tokyo, where she is accompanying her husband.

# Soviet-Japanese territorial dispute Hint of progress on Kurile islands

From David Watts, Tokyo

Japan has warned the Soviet Union that if relations are to develop between the two countries there must be a solution of the dispute over the northern Kurile Islands.

The Japanese Foreign Minister, Mr Shintaro Abe, told Mr Edward Shevardnadze, his Soviet opposite number, over dinner last night that the Japanese people were behind their Government in demanding the return of the islands and "we hope you will make constructive moves towards solving this problem".

The Foreign Ministry have said after the dinner that the two sides had agreed in the final ministerial sessions to work on a joint communique between the two ministers. This appears to indicate progress on the territorial question which had dogged relations between the two countries since the War.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman, however, would not elaborate.

The islands - Etorofu, Kunashiri, Shikotan and the Habomais - were taken by the Russians at the end of the Second World War. The Soviet Union later said they would be returned when a peace treaty was signed. But in recent years, Moscow had denied that there is any unresolved territorial questions.

It is likely that Moscow had now agreed to reopen the question of the islands. Though this is merely a return to the

status quo ante, it will be seen by the Japanese as an important development.

Before the arrival of Mr Shevardnadze the Japanese side said that there would be no communique if there was no progress to report on the question of the islands.

Mr Shevardnadze said at the dinner: "Even more important than the fact that the substance of the conversations has been very satisfactory."

The two sides agreed on the resumption of consultations at foreign minister level, broken off after the 1978 meeting. Mr Abe, who renewed an invitation to Mr Mikhail Gorbachov to visit Japan, will go to Moscow this year, and Mr Shevardnadze is expected to return in 1987.

The Japanese, however, rejected Soviet proposals for a long-term economic agreement, saying that conditions were not right.

In his dinner speech Mr Shevardnadze outlined the substance of Moscow's new nuclear disarmament proposals announced by Mr Gorbachov. Responding to Japanese requests for the withdrawal of SS20 missiles east of the Urals, Mr Shevardnadze said that their number had been frozen.

As soon as the number of missiles facing the Soviet Union "from this part of the world goes down, the number of missiles in the eastern part of our country will be reduced," he stated.

# Columbia landing delayed 24 hours

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

The space shuttle Columbia, which was launched 25 days late after seven delays, was told yesterday to postpone its landing for 24 hours until this morning, because of bad weather at the Kennedy Space Centre.

Ground controllers had decided only on Tuesday to cut short Columbia's five-day scientific mission by a day and

bring it back yesterday morning because of a good weather forecast at the landing site.

They had also hoped that an early landing would give engineers more time to prepare for Columbia's next mission, which is scheduled for March 6, and thereby help Nasa to maintain a tight schedule, which calls for 15 shuttle launches this year.

This has already been affected because the Challenger shuttle will now blast off on January 25 instead of the original target of January 22. On board will be Sharon McAuliffe, a school teacher.

The mission had a great success on Sunday when the astronauts launched a \$50 million (£35 million) telecommunications satellite for RCA

# US-Nicaragua talks sought

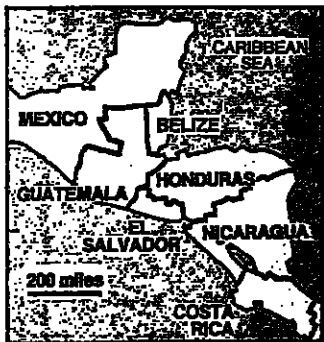
## Central Americans take Contadora line

From John Carlini, Guatemala City

In an apparent distancing from Washington, all five Central American governments have stated their resolve to back a call from the Contadora Group for a more independent line towards US policy in the region.

Last weekend the foreign ministers of the Contadora nations - Mexico, Colombia, Panama and Venezuela - met in the Venezuelan town of Caraballeda in an effort to breathe life into what many perceive to be a moribund peace initiative.

With the active support of Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay and Peru, the Contadora Group put out what has become known as the Caraballeda Declaration.



Rica, say that it is not only Washington that must make concessions. They insist on an end to the Soviet-Cuban involvement in Nicaragua and call also on the Sandinistas to stop providing El Salvador's left wing guerrillas with what President Duarte this week called "an operation centre".

Most significant, it is widely felt, is this Central American consensus on the need for the US to talk to Nicaragua. On Wednesday, President Ortega, of Nicaragua, reiterated an invitation made late last year to President Reagan to visit Nicaragua.

"We'll even allow President Reagan in without a visa," President Ortega said, smiling, and added, beaming broadly: "But also without his troops."

He was talking in Guatemala City after meeting the president of Guatemala, El Salvador, Panama and Colombia, a most unusual event organized by the newly installed Guatemalan President, Señor Vinicio Cerezo, whose inauguration on Tuesday the presidents had attended.

President Cerezo, who now leads the most genuinely independent unaligned Central American nation, has been central to the promotion of what appears to be a new independent spirit among the region's governments.

It was he who declared in his inaugural speech that the Central Americans should work out their problems "on their own". He then put forward the idea of a regional presidential summit later this year in the Guatemalan town of Esquipulas, a well-known Christian shrine on the borders with Honduras and El Salvador.

It appeared after Wednesday's meeting that the five Central American governments had all agreed to take part in the proposed summit.

A call was made by President Cerezo for the creation of a Central American response, but diplomats are sceptical that the region's governments will be able to muster the resources, and the political will, to go through with the idea.

# Soviet scientists' pay to depend on performance

From Christopher Walker, Moscow

In a novel attempt to help bridge the wide technology gap between East and West, the Soviet Union is planning to introduce an incentive-based wages system designed to improve the performance of scientists, technologists, and industrial designers.

The decision to scrap the present system, under which wages for employees in the high technology field are determined solely by academic degree and length of service, is understood to have been approved personally by Mr Mikhail Gorbachov, the Soviet leader, who is pledged to streamlining the sluggish Soviet economy.

The existence of the new scheme, which was agreed at a recent meeting of the Communist Party Central Committee, was disclosed in the latest edition of the weekly *Liternaya Gazeta*.

Western diplomats were examining details of the plan closely yesterday because many believe it may provide the model for other industries, in which Mr Gorbachov is hoping to improve performance greatly without restoring to experiments which stray too close to the principles of the market

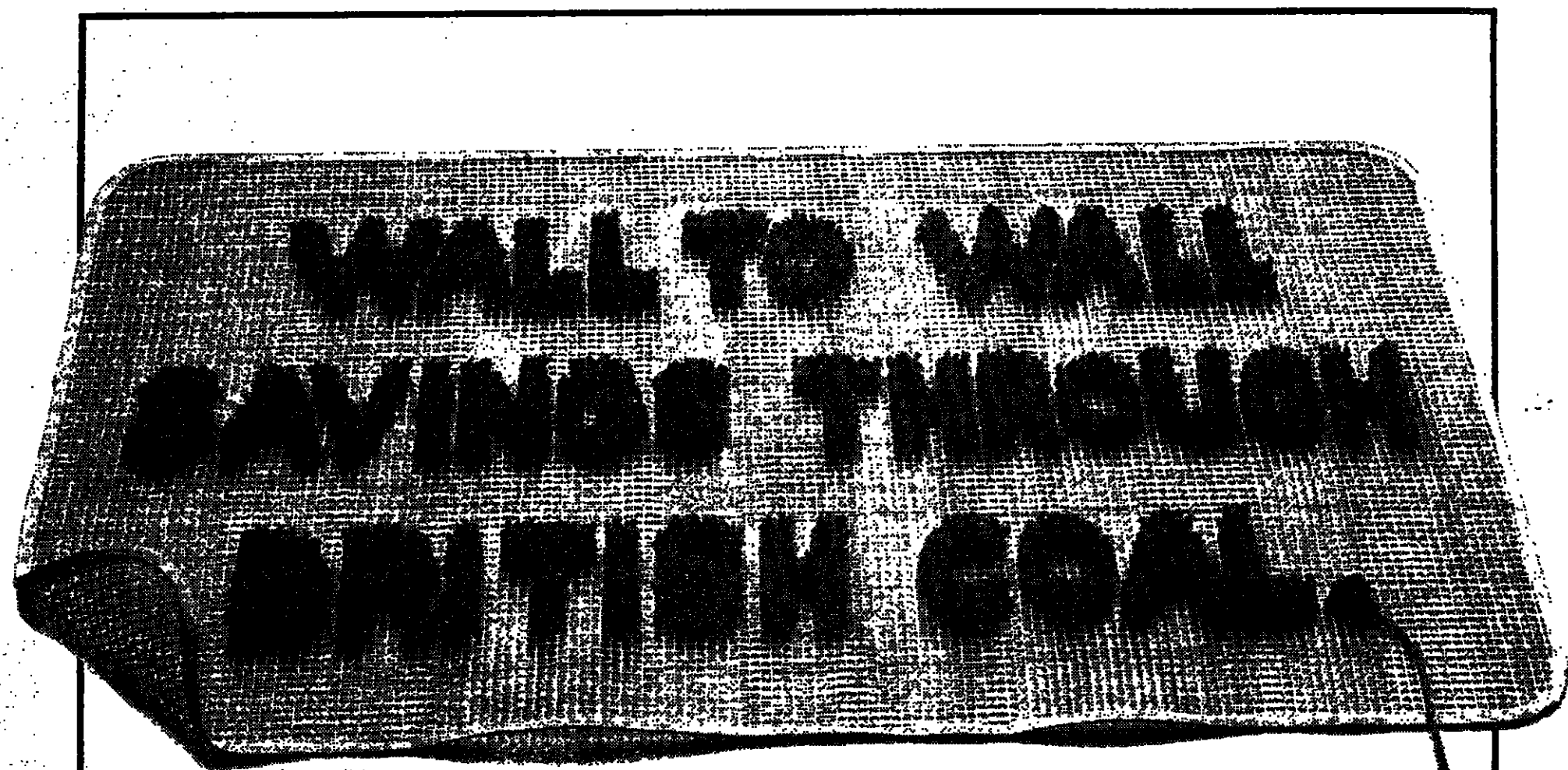
economy.

Under the scheme, reductions of 6 to 10 per cent of the total scientific work force are envisaged. This is also a novel proposition in a country where full employment is guaranteed under the constitution.

"Those who do not work or who work badly, regardless of their titles or length of service, will be shifted to positions they deserve," the article said.

Almost 90 per cent of Soviet designers and technologists and all members of the prestigious Academy of Sciences will be affected. The wage of a scientist with a degree will now depend on the results of his labour, the effectiveness of his researches, their scientific and economic importance and his personal impact in securing the realization of his ideas," explained Mr V. D. Kharin, a senior official from the State Committee on Labour and Social Problems.

Mr Kharin added: "The aim of the new system is to get rid of all the lazy people and to pay more to those who are talented and ready to work hard... At the first stage of this system there will be certain difficulties with finding occupations for those who are dismissed."



Shaw Carpets plc mill at Darton, near Barnsley produces 400,000 square metres of carpeting every week. This means large quantities of steam are necessary for the dyeing process and for space heating.

Facing fuel costs of over £1 million a year, the company commissioned a feasibility study that showed this figure could be substantially reduced by switching from fuel oil to coal.

But one question remained to be answered: the capital cost of the change-over.

This problem was solved by installing boiler modules. These are a breakthrough in coal-fired boiler packages, providing total flexibility as they can be installed with a variety of boiler types, ratings and come singly or in multiples to meet individual requirements.

They are delivered on-site in three sections, the boiler, the housing and the bunker. Construction and installation work is fast and easy and all the user has to provide are the necessary service connections. The supplier retains ownership of the module, freeing the customer from heavy capital investment. Water and steam are simply bought on a metered basis. In the case of Shaw Carpets, four Associated Heat Services Energy Capsules, fitted with horizontal Shell boilers rated at 16,000 lb/hour of steam, will use about 14,000 tonnes of washed singles coal per year.

Most vital of all was a significant cut in the company's annual fuel bill. Shaw Carpets have joined that growing sector of British Industry who have proved that converting to British Coal turns fuel costs into profits.

# The cheapest source of energy

British coal costs less than other fuels. And the NCB intends to make sure coal prices remain competitive.

# World-beating technology

British coal leads the world in combustion technology and methods of coal and ash handling. To maintain coal supplies there is a nationwide network of distributors who are strategically situated to give advice and provide an efficient service to industry.

# Real help with conversion costs

The government's confidence in the coal industry is demonstrated by the extension of the coal firing grant scheme until at least June 1987. The current limit of £75 million on

total grants has been lifted. This scheme, with the backing of European loans, creates a really attractive financial package.

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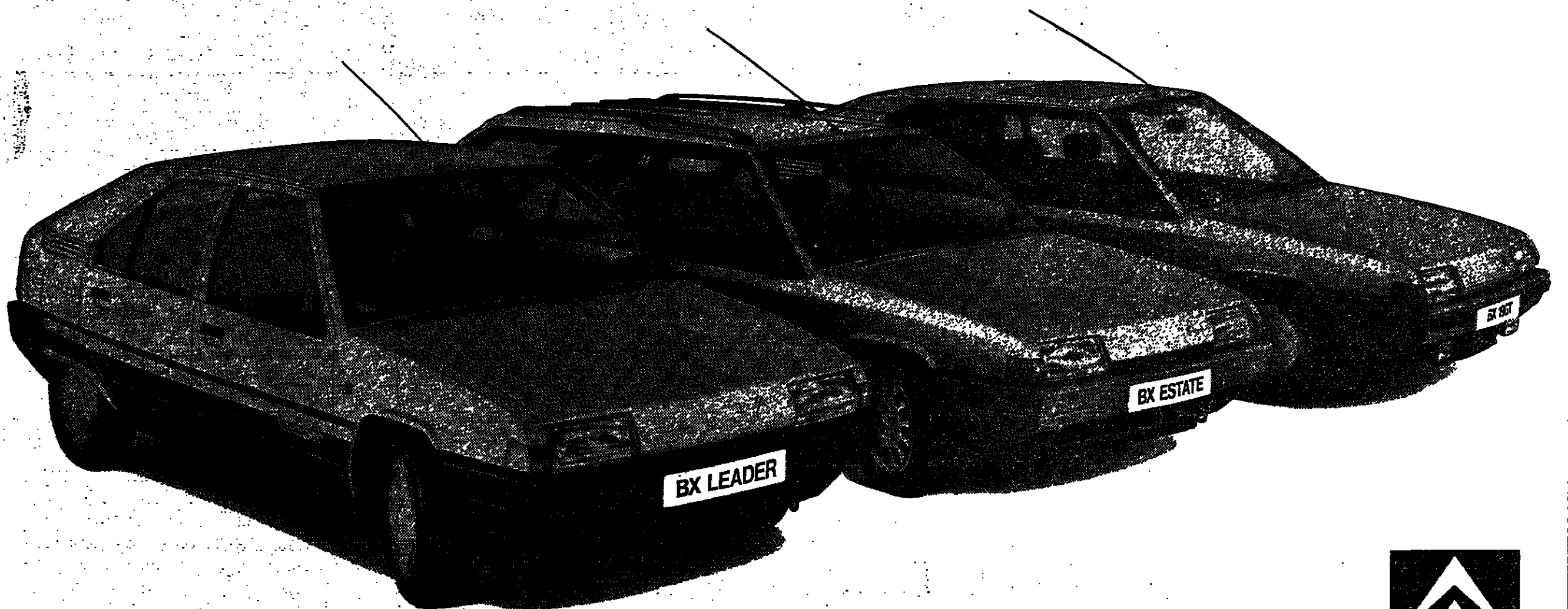
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# Star wars to save our countryside

- Famous names from the showbusiness world are putting their weight behind the conservation drive as Britain turns into a nation of outdoor converts.
- In the past 15 years membership of the National Trust has risen from 315,000 to 1.3 million, the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds from 98,000 to 466,000, while the Ramblers' Association has doubled to 44,000.
- Since the passage of the 1981 Wildlife and Countryside Act the environment has also found itself promoted to the first division of political preoccupations. Alan Franks talks to four of the celebrities

Magnus Magnusson, quizmaster and president of the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, is perhaps best known to the British public for his role as chairman of BBC television's *Mastermind*. However, his interest in ornithology can be traced back rather further than his career in broadcasting.

Magnusson, who describes himself as a migrant species from Iceland, won a gold medal from the RSPB at the age of 14 for an essay he wrote on the mating habits of the blackbird after rising early each morning with his field glasses to watch and analyse the birds' courtship display.

"If I, by virtue of fame or whatever you want to call it, can help to raise the public awareness of the countryside, then I'm only too glad," he says.

"However, I do think that there is now a danger that the conservationist lobby is becoming too pushy. It is not enough to be a TV celebrity and go around saying 'Hands off this or that'. It should be a rather more gradual and locally involved process.

"What I mean is that we must not acquire the bitterness of the anti-smoking lobby, for example, which is very much about us and them.

"The other thing I would say is that one shouldn't keep looking all the time towards public money to help the cause of conservation. I agree that it's very nice when you have it, but you shouldn't rely on the state.

"The great honour as far as I'm concerned will be to be president of the RSPB during its centenary year in 1987. And by that time I hope I won't be quite so busy with my television work."



Magnus Magnusson: 'We can help raise public awareness'



David Bellamy: 'Sad business'

David Bellamy, president of the Youth Hostels Association, maintains that the initials YHA should also stand for Your Heritage Access. The whole concept of "the hostel", he argues, is antiquated, signifying some institution with spartan accommodation and starchy wardens.

It is now time, he says, for the association to drag itself into the 1980s, offering not only that old style amenity but also a more modern, "almost Trust House Forte version".

Bellamy has also held a number of other positions within environmental movements, including the Underwater Conservation Society.

He recalls the hostel in Aviemore, Inverness-shire, which he first visited in his youth: "There were 40 pairs of socks drying on the range where you

were meant to do your cooking. But I learned one hell of a lot from the old blokes there - the ones who knew everything about the conditions in the hills. My first tent, I can remember, cost 30 shillings, but we didn't freeze to death. We got on all right. Today you have this rather sad business that you have to be taught about everything formally instructed.

"The YHA has immense resources. They can keep all the wonderment of those old hostels and all mod cons.

"As a celebrity, I don't mind being used. Every day I get about 60 letters of which at least 25 ask if they can make use of my name in some way. That's fine. I believe that the next 30 years will be the most important ever in the history of debate about the countryside. We have this thing called television, and we haven't even started yet to use it properly for education."



Mike Harding on the moors: 'I've alienated a few folk. Getting the balance is the thing'



David Puttnam: 'It's flattering for me to be made president'



David Puttnam, the award-winning film producer, took over the presidency of the Council for the Protection of Rural England in November from Sir Colin Buchanan, a hard act to follow.

One month later he was writing a terse letter to the Prime Minister and the three other party leaders setting out his own agenda for the conservation debate and so declaring himself one of the most politically active figureheads of the bodies concerned.

Like Mike Harding at the Ramblers' Association, Puttnam's appoint-

ment may seem incongruous, but arises from a long-standing interest in the countryside.

"For me, conservation in the 1960s was a sort of hip issue. I was aware then that if a fashion comes in it is just as likely to go out again. That is why a serious body such as the CPRE is so important, and indeed why it is flattering for someone like me who goes around shooting his mouth off to be made president.

"When I think about the arts and the environment, there is a way in which they seem to fit together. As a producer, or as a conservationist, you can't change the furniture of people's minds. But you can attempt to shift it around a bit.

"And that, I suppose, is the role of the communicator. If I think of a film like *Local Hero*, I am aware of the fact that environment was a subtext of the whole project."



Mike Harding, president of the Ramblers' Association, may be a renowned stand-up comic and singer of ribald songs, but he is also a determined Dalesman and walker of his local hills.

His appointment as president of the Ramblers' Association in succession to Lord Melchett, raised some eyebrows among the venerably tweeded membership, but a year into his tenure he appears to have won them round.

When Harding considers the issues of conservation he takes into account everything from the quarrying of the Peak District to the destruction of the green belt.

"I also have a great concern for the future of our ten national parks," he says. "I am terribly aware of how the dreams and high perceptions of our great political thinkers have somehow not been carried through.

"I see my brief as being twofold: firstly to work for the association itself and secondly to expose my own *bêtes noires*, by which I mean those interests which are trying to exploit the last vestiges of inland Britain."

"At one time it was unknown for actors or people of that sort to express their opinions on public matters, but today the man in the street is more aware than ever before of environmental matters and that makes it more acceptable.

"In the Peaks you have companies like Rio Tinto Zinc and ICI who are responsible for taking whole loads of stuff away from the area. Yes, I know it's always been done. But you see, once upon a time, the benefit was local, whereas now it's become multinational."

"People say, 'Oh it's only a little bit, only a small quarry'. I want to hammer home the point that the cumulative effect is potentially disastrous.

"I know that here in the Dales I've alienated a few folk with my views; I've always said that I don't want to see people thrown out of their jobs. Getting a proper balance - that's the thing."

# Whisper campaign to stop shoplifting

A revolutionary and controversial security system is poised to make its appearance in the high street this year. Aimed at cutting the retail industry's huge shoplifting losses, it uses subliminal messages to "moderate the behaviour of potential thieves."

The manufacturers claim it can reduce theft by 30 per cent which, if true, could cut millions of pounds from retail overheads. Shoplifting in the UK costs retailers an estimated £2 billion a year.

Known as "reinforcement messaging", the new system broadcasts messages like "Be honest - do not steal" over a store's loudspeakers at exactly the threshold of hearing so that it is just audible if you stand near to the speaker. A computer monitors background noise or in-store music and maintains output at a pre-set level. Shoppers and staff are said to receive the messages without realizing it, and to react accordingly.

Subliminal advertising on radio and television is outlawed under the Independent Broadcasting Authority's code of practice, but there are no regulations controlling other kinds of subliminal messages such as this. According to David Tench, legal officer for the Consumers' Association and author of *The Law for Consumers*, this form of reinforcement message is completely lawful.

The impressive claims for its performance are based largely on American studies conducted in Portland, Oregon, where a similar but reportedly less sophisticated system has been in use in two-store chains for more than a year. A review by accountants Price Waterhouse, based on six months of tests, revealed that its installation coincided with a marked decrease in theft-related losses. Other branches not using the system, showed no corresponding improvement.

According to Price Waterhouse, gross profit rose by 1.25 per cent in the first test store, while arrests for shoplifting fell by half, although routine security procedures had not changed.

The second chain, using the system in two outlets, reversed a four-year trend, theft falling from 4 to 2 per cent of sales, and by more than that for 30 specially monitored types of merchandise. A more broadly based study, using some 50 retail outlets, showed theft falling by an average of 30 per cent.

Reinforcement messaging has been developed in the UK by a Peterborough company called Subliminal Assistance, which is currently negotiating with at least two national retail chains. Sales director Barrie Hawkins says the first installations will begin this month. At about £5,000, he says, the system's cost is small compared with losses suffered by the average high street store.

Despite its apparent attraction, most of the big retailers are reluctant to discuss the subject, evidently preferring to await the public's reaction. But

Miss Sally Milner, of the Shopkeepers' Trade Association, the retail consortium, is less reticent. She says: "It is not our business to tell individual stores whether or not to install reinforcement messages but we would advise them to treat them with extreme caution."

Her doubts are based partly on the belief that the system will not be well received by shoppers who, she suspects, will regard it as intrusive.

Her opinion is shared by the shop workers' union, USDAW, whose spokesman was "very suspicious of reinforcement messages in shops or anywhere else". He questioned the retailers' right to practise what he termed "the conditioning of customers and staff", calling it a dangerous practice that could be regarded as a form of brain washing.

"We would certainly want any employer to consult fully with us before buying the system", he said.

Speaking for the National Council for Civil Liberties, Miss Sarah Spencer voiced serious doubts about the method. "It is objectionable because it intrudes into personal thoughts", she said. "A less than ethical manufacturer

could abuse the system and I see no feasible way in which it could be regulated by a body that people would trust."

The manufacturer is understandably eager to dispel any public disquiet which might stem from the inevitable references to Orwellian "mind-control". To this end, the devices would be installed openly with notices at shop entrances, announcing their presence. Shoppers would also be able to check the message for themselves by listening intently to any of the store's loudspeakers. As a third safeguard, the Trading Standards Office is to be invited to examine each system.

The Trading Standards Officer for Cambridgeshire, Mr Christopher Roan, has studied the system. His view is less critical and he finds it both legal and acceptable "provided it is not used for other purposes such as selling products or inducing people to spend more than they intended".

Perhaps surprisingly, no adverse reaction was reported in the US, where similar safeguards were employed.



Roy Carter

THE TIMES SATURDAY

The weekend starts here

The new Cliveden

Its name still conjures images of high society, political intrigue and sexual scandal. Now the magnificent house overlooking the Thames is to become an hotel. William Greaves visits Cliveden in the course of its £2.5 million facelift and describes an establishment where a night's stay could cost as much as £480.

Working design How to plan an office at home

Pacific idyll Exploring Hawaii's little islands

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## Taxi cabs with all the creature comforts

When he was attacked for the fourth time, New York taxi driver John Feyko decided that enough was enough.

"I was stabbed and beaten three times - all for 160 dollars", he said. "Then one night I was waiting at a traffic light and made the mistake of leaving my cab window open. Someone grabbed my hair and stabbed me in the arm. They didn't get any message, but I knew then that I should look for calmer waters."

He answered an advertisement - "Driver wanted, must love animals" - and is now behind the wheel of a "critter car". New York's first taxi service exclusively for pets.

In this city one can buy miniature coats for dogs, silver engraved porringers for their dining pleasure, and little shovels called "pooper scoopers" for clearing up their mess. But a gap was recently discovered - they did not have their own taxi service.

Owners could be seen standing patiently with their pets while taxis sped by refusing to stop for them. Mr Feyko explained: "Most cab drivers won't stop for people with animals. They don't want the smell in the car, they're afraid of being bitten, and if it is raining, animals can make the seats muddy. The next passenger gets his pants dirty - and sees the driver. There's too much risk."

Barbara Meyers was a suffering pet owner. She had been ill herself and was unable to drive her dog Duke, a German Shepherd, from her home in Brooklyn for frequent visits to an animal hospital in Manhattan.

"I had a very difficult time when Duke was ill", she said. "Eventually I recovered and was able to drive him myself. But after he died I started the critter car service because I didn't want other pet owners to go through the transport difficulties that I had experienced. The idea was

Duke's legacy to me. I feel he wanted me to do it."

Miss Meyers invested \$50,000 and now operates two critter cars - Chevrolet station wagons - which take pets, with or without their owners, to veterinary surgeons, groomers, hotels, parks, and anywhere else they want to go. There is also an international service dealing with the arrangements for sending pets abroad.

The critter car often takes owners to pet cemeteries to visit the graves of their loved ones. One woman, whose dog is dying, uses the service to take him out of teeming Manhattan to a park in the country where he can enjoy himself for a couple of hours.

The car will also take aging and ill pets on their "last ride". This is the job that Mr Feyko and a fellow driver Jim Viviano dislike intensely.

"It ruins one's whole day when we are driving a pet to be put to sleep," Mr Feyko said. "Barbara prepares us because she knows we hate those assignments."

The service will carry any pet that will fit into the car, but the passengers are usually dogs, cats, birds, guinea pigs and hamsters. Occasionally a box constructor goes for a ride.

Said Mr Feyko: "They are very popular pets in Manhattan. They grow to be about 12 to 15ft long and people keep them in empty 50 gallon fish tanks. Of course they are in crates when they travel in our cars."

One owner, stocking up with rawhide lollipops and doughnuts, explained that people preferred not to see dog bones lying on the carpets.

"It doesn't look nice, so we buy rawhide chewy treats in familiar food shapes", he said. "They don't make the place look a mess. We sometimes also buy a pizza made specially for dogs. If the family is having pizza, it's nice for the dog to have something that looks the same."

Children are rare in New York - 90 per cent of households have no children under six years old, 70 per cent have none under 18 and 94 per cent of people buying apartments have no young children. Pets, therefore, assume great importance.

Penny Symon

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ACROSS

- 1 Mountain range (6)
- 2 Specimens (6)
- 3 Ignited (3)
- 4 Provide provisions (6)
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- 6 Fringed plant (4)
- 7 Holiday (8)
- 8 Unjust (6)
- 9 Winding ski race (6)
- 10 Crank (5)
- 11 Faction (4)
- 12 Carry out (6)
- 13 Churn (6)
- 14 Drummers (3)
- 15 Measure (6)
- 16 Whole (6)

DOWN

- 1 Deep blue (5)
- 2 African grasslands (7)
- 3 Overpass (7)
- 4 Impassive (5)
- 5 Among (5)
- 6 Crocodile river (7)
- 7 Violent attack (7)
- 8 Small restaurants (5)
- 9 Annoy (3)
- 10 Paralysis (5)
- 11 Locate (7)
- 12 Comfort (5)

SOLUTION TO No 850

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DOWN: 1 Felony 2 Sherry 3 Chisel 4 Statue 5 Coma 6 Finite 7 Stevie 12 Ring 14 Nobility 15 Rien 16 Escudo 17 Get off 18 Diadem 20 Anorak 21 Entree 23 Reek

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FRIDAY PAGE

Mother in her own image

To Picasso and Man Ray, Lee Miller was a wild beauty. To her son, she was a mystery... until he uncovered her reckless past as a successful model and war photographer

When the fashion model and photographer Lee Miller died in 1977, her estranged son Antony had only a hazy idea of his mother's early life. He knew she had been a war correspondent for Vogue magazine and had numbered among her friends men such as Picasso, Man Ray and Max Ernst.

But the secrets of Lee's reckless pursuit of adventure as a young woman had never been revealed. Antony's opinions of her achievements had been formed by the admiring circle of women that his father, Roland Penrose, had gathered around him during the years just before Lee's death.

It was Roland, who had introduced surrealism to Britain and later founded the Institute of Contemporary Arts, who suggested the idea of a book to Antony when Lee Miller died. At first Antony was sceptical about his father's story of Lee's achievements and about the amount of material available.

But Lee had in fact left a time capsule for Antony to discover. Packed away in hundreds of crumbling envelopes, cardboard boxes and old trunks were the fruits of her early life. More than 40,000 photographs and negatives and 20,000 pieces of memorabilia - documents, uniforms, weapons, cameras, Nazi mementoes, love letters - lay waiting for him at her Sussex farm.

There were boxes and boxes of it, the sort of stuff you might throw on a bonfire without a second thought. Lee had the most extraordinary acquisitive nature and I realised that I had to re-evaluate my whole appreciation of her. The more I worked through the material, the more I realised it had a strange depth and power, Antony says.

After her work as a war correspondent Lee had settled, albeit reluctantly, into domestic life with Roland. Occasionally, the domestic round was broken by jaunts across Europe. Young Antony, born in 1947, was left behind with Patsy Murray, the nanny employed by the Penroses.

An antipathy developed between mother and son. During those early years he hardly saw her. When he went away to boarding school Antony worried that he might fail to recognize his mother if and when she met the holiday train home. Patsy Murray recalls how Lee was always spiteful and unkind towards him. "She would always call him a moron whenever he came into the room", she said.

Open warfare broke out between Antony and Lee when he was 10 and lasted for 15 years. Only after he had travelled abroad, married and returned home was a truce declared. "Only then could I see that this person whom I had despised for so long was really quite interesting and that we shared common ground." The hazy presence that had been



Captivating beauty, Lee Miller photographed in 1943 by David Scherman (left) and in 1930 in Paris by Vogue photographer George Hoyningen-Huene (bottom). Her son Antony was three when she photographed him with Picasso (top) at her Sussex home in 1950



his mother's early life became more tangible as he printed the thousands of negatives and sorted the letters and documents. It soon became clear that her life had embraced one of the major artistic achievements of the 20th century, and had touched many of its exponents. The spell that Lee had cast upon so many men during her lifetime was cast upon Antony too.

Until the end of the Second World War Lee Miller's life had been a precarious balance between commitment and self-indulgence.

Born in the United States in 1907 she had become a bewitching sensual beauty. Wherever she went men fell hopelessly in love with her. By the time she was 20 she had taken New York by storm, modelling for the legendary photographer, Steichen, and appearing on the cover of Vogue.

She rapidly outgrew New York and set off for Paris to study photography with Man Ray. She was soon his mistress and became absorbed into his circle of surrealist friends, which included Max Ernst, Jean Cocteau and Tristan Tzara.

She lived with Ray for three years. "I was known as Madame Man Ray", she wrote. Even so, Man Ray never tamed Lee's capricious behaviour. She had many lovers and affairs and eventually fled back to New York where she photographed the social and intellectual elite.

Success in New York was abandoned in 1934 when she met and married Aziz Eloufi Bey, a rich Egyptian who took her to live in Egypt. Life there eventually bored her and it was not long before she crept back to Paris where she met Roland Penrose.

HE described her as "blond, blue-eyed and responsive". On their second meeting they slept together. In her goodbye letter to Aziz she wrote, "I frankly don't know what I want, unless it is to have my cake and eat it".

Penrose and Lee became lovers in a volatile relationship that only just survived Lee's travels through Europe during the Second World War.

The fast-moving and unpredictable adventure that war offered seemed to suit her. She covered the liberation of Dachau and Paris for Vogue and almost by chance witnessed the first recorded use of napalm by the Allied troops at St Malo. Her documentary photography became clear sighted while her excursions into surrealism produced some remarkable pictures.

But by the time Antony and his mother had become friends again these adventures had become a

closed book. "Those years were a chapter she had finished with, she didn't want to look back", he says. Antony's memory of his father, who died while the book was being written, took a knock during his researches. "I was always very close to Roland, but he was never very adept at easing personal relationships and now I know far too much about him to see him as a hero."

Although Antony now knows so much about his mother he talks about her somewhat dispassionately. He understands that her best and most creative years were during the 1940s and 1950s when her work was given huge spreads in Vogue.

"They were the years I feel I would like to have known her, before she began the orgy of self-destruction." He looked bemused. "I don't think there was much I could have done to alter the situation. Lee was very much a victim of her own temperament" which included what he calls the winged serpents - a restless energy that had driven her from one experience to the next always leaving her insatiated and often on the edge of insanity.

"Man Ray always used to say that one of the things Lee did best was make work for other people. I think in her own mischievous way that is what she did for me, deliberately leaving for me to discover all those boxes."

Michael Young The lives of Lee Miller by Antony Penrose is published by Thames and Hudson (£16).

LENS BEHIND THE LINES

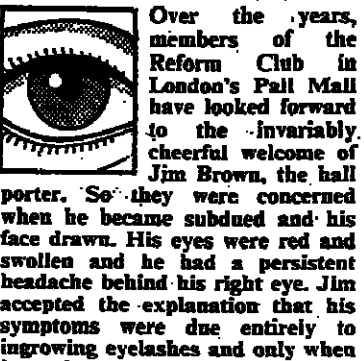


Some of Lee Miller's best work was as a war correspondent. This photograph of the burgomaster of Leipzig's daughter was taken in 1945. As the Allies took the town the family had killed themselves. "She had exceptionally pretty teeth", Lee wrote of her subject.

Her photographs of Dachau shook the world, and she was the first to reach Hitler's hideout at Berchtesgaden.

An exhibition of Lee's work opens today at the Photographer's Gallery, 5 & 8 Great Newport Street, London WC2 (01-240 1969)

MEDICAL BRIEFING The clear way forward to save your sight



Over the years, members of the Reform Club in London's Pall Mall have looked forward to the invariably cheerful welcome of Jim Brown, the hall porter. So they were concerned when he became subdued and his face drawn. His eyes were red and swollen and he had a persistent headache behind his right eye. Jim accepted the explanation that his symptoms were due entirely to growing eyelashes and only when he noticed blurring of vision sought further advice. In fact he had glaucoma; a rise in pressure of the fluids within the eye which, if not counteracted, can lead to progressive loss of vision and blindness.

The acute closed angle glaucoma, with symptoms of a red, painful eye and blurring of vision, is easy to diagnose provided it is not confused with conjunctivitis or an eye injury. The affected eye feels harder than it should; the pupil may not react to light and the cornea, the covering of the eye, loses its clarity because of an accumulation of fluid. Chronic, open angle glaucoma is much harder to diagnose; its onset can be insidious so that much of the field of vision can be destroyed before the patient notices that anything is amiss. At this stage it becomes a matter of saving remaining sight rather than restoring full vision.

For this reason Mr Ronald Crick, the British eye surgeon and chairman of the International Glaucoma Association, is pressing for an extension of screening. The association feels that opticians should always measure the pressure in the eye with a tonometer if the patient is over 40, or if there is a history of glaucoma in the family.

In other patients, alterations in the appearance of the retina, disc, or a reduction of the field of vision, would alert the examiner to the possibility of glaucoma. If, however, they were to rely on these signs in the over-40s and not carry out tonometry, a third of all cases of glaucoma would be missed. Glaucoma is one of the commonest causes of blindness, and yet with treatment can be prevented; as it has in the case of Jim Brown, who is now back to his cheerful self.

Quick cure for hernias from the front line If the opera singer Placido Domingo (top) had attended Monday's meeting of the International Medical Relief organization in London, his decision to cancel engagements for months ahead because of a hernia may not have been received sympathetically. For I.M.R. surgeons had just returned from the Iran/Iraq border where they had treated similar troubles in rebel Kurds. Nicholas Parkhouse, a surgeon from the Middlesex Hospital in London, said that as the medical group was non-political it wanted to operate on normal surgical cases as well as battle casualties. The team became so well known for its hernia repairs that one man walked 400 miles for surgery, and two days after day-surgery treatment was playing volleyball before walking home. Day-surgery for hernias, which usually occur as a weakness in the

groin muscles, is equally appropriate for commuters. Paul Jarrett, consultant surgeon at the New Victoria Hospital, Kingston, Surrey, said that he now repairs nearly 85 per cent of hernias without admitting them to hospital. He recommends that patients should not resume hard physical activities for six weeks, but sedentary workers can return to work as soon as they are comfortable.

Sweet and sour notes to berries This is the time of year when gardening correspondents write about berry-producing trees and shrubs in the hope that if more are planted birds will be saved from starvation. But they may also be laying the foundations for family dramas when a child has eaten berries. Dr John Henry, consultant at the poisons unit at Guy's Hospital, London, said reassuringly that as far as he could discover, no British child has died by eating berries for 30 to 40 years. Dr Henry, who recently reviewed accidental poisoning in children for Update, the medical magazine, said that although several berries were poisonous, children seldom ate large numbers, and as many made the child sick they provided their own remedy. He said honeysuckle, with its attractive bright red berries tasting like sweet pea pods, was the most frequent cause of trouble, as it contained the poison saponin. Two other common plants, the laburnum and the sweet pea, are potentially dangerous but there is little evidence of serious harm. Dr Henry recommends that a child who has eaten more than a few of these types of berries should be made to be sick and then given activated charcoal.

Early warning to prevent cirrhosis Without carrying out a liver biopsy, doctors have little success predicting which heavy drinkers will develop cirrhosis or its precursor, fatty infiltration. Blood tests give a good indication of how badly the liver is functioning, but little as to the likely outcome. Biopsy, the removal with a needle of a small section of the liver for later examination under a microscope, is associated with the risk of complications, including bleeding. A research team from St Bartholomew's Hospital, London, and BUPA, the private health service, has started a pilot project which it hopes will lead to the development of a screening technique to enable an accurate assessment of the liver without surgical investigations. It is hoped that by using a CAT scanner, a quantitative correlation can be made between the amount of fatty infiltration of the liver and the quantity of alcohol intake. It will then be possible to identify patients who are at greatest risk and justify screening. If necessary they can perhaps be persuaded to stop drinking before cirrhosis occurs.

Dr Thomas Stuttaford

Real men don't drink soda water

Going on the wagon can sometimes leave you high and dry James McNeill Whistler had dined with friends, enjoying more than his share of alcohol. They were descending the main staircase together when the celebrated painter staggered and, but for the help of fellow guests, would have toppled headlong. "Who designed this staircase?" demanded Whistler. "Norman Shaw was the architect," said his bemused host. "Why?" "Damn'd teetotaler!" was the outraged response. I used to consider that to be a brilliant example of wit at its best. But times have changed. I

now believe Whistler to have been little short of a drunken bigot. Why? Let me explain. On Christmas Eve 1982, I turned teetotal. As a result, I quickly discovered that life is geared to the preserve of the teetotaler and his kind. What ever one does, whether at work or play, it's alcohol that eases one's progress. So why did I quit? Simple. At the tender age of 52 I had finally lost my tolerance for booze; the last decade of my drinking life had been beset with problems. Whereas I had, for years, been able to enjoy the spontaneity of social drinking, I could no longer find myself having to think twice before making or accepting an invitation. Food was the principal reason - it had become a vital adjunct to drink. Not a sandwich, or a slice of quiche,

but something with the absorbent nature of mashed potatoes. It's surprising how few hosts of cocktail parties, press launches and office gatherings provide the convenience of mashed potatoes. Food-drinkers are also an irritant to drink-drinkers. I rapidly discovered that to be with "the boys" in a pub and to talk about food was to promote derisive laughter. "You and your noah" carried the same kind of criticism as that which a parent levels at a child who over-indulges in sweets. Gone are the days when, with a salt-beef sandwich, I could coast through the pleasures of wine and brandy. Gone, too, are the days when, in the company of a woman, I would be the confident raconteur with sparkling wit (at least, that's what I thought).

Towards the end of my drinking days, such occasions were more likely to conclude with me staring glassy-eyed, sweating and trembling as I tried to combat the urge to be sick. Teetotalism, after a quarter of a century's drinking, is a bit like being reborn. The delight of waking with a clean palate, a clear head and a healthy appetite is - forgive me - intoxicating. No more staggering from the bedroom, palming the eyes like Shakespeare's blinded Gloucester and groaning like Lear. In the days of my youth, mild hangovers were the inevitable but ephemeral price to be paid for the pleasure of the previous evening, swiftly dispelled by a cold shower and a brisk walk. But as my hair turned grey, so my hangovers began to change until, like the inevitability of dawn, I knew I was going to suffer. Bad ones were like rehearsals for death and could last two or three days. A hair of the dog was about as much use as a glass of bleach and, other highly recommended

palliatives - such as liver salts, aspirin, hot baths, cold baths, sauna baths, herbal infusions, black coffee or massive doses of vitamin C - merely aggravated my condition. Now, of course, hangovers are mere memories. I've become smug recalling the time-wasting conversations one used to have while drinking. So what's the problem, if all this is behind me? Simple. What the hell do I drink instead? You name it, I've tried it, and very boring it is, too. I soon grew disenchanted with sickly sweet fruit juices, even unsweetened ones like tomato juice which I had never liked; endless fizzy-ades and colas, when you are no longer thirsty, turn your tongue to cotton wool. Unfermented grape or apple juice, or mineral water with crushed ice and a slice of lemon, are passable substitutes when dining, but as social drinks they soon get boring. Angostura bitters and soda water? OK, once in a rare while, but there's always the attendant risk of a naive barman overdoing the

bitters so that the result tastes like fluid from an animal laboratory. Alcohol-free lager? Well, for some reason, it doesn't do to me what it appears to do for those virile guys in TV ads. There's little left, then, except for Adam's ale and that can cause trouble. A recent visit to a printers produced a situation that was straight out of a Batman cartoon. When told there was no fruit juice or mineral water - which I had asked for in desperation - I settled for a glass of water with ice and lemon. "Water? WATER?" Exposing myself in a nunnery couldn't have produced greater distress from the assembly. Macho-men drinkers are fearful of teetotalers. "I can't buy you a soda water", hissed a colleague, slipping me the money to buy it myself, and sidling further down the bar. It's when drinking with drinkers that you note, with some surprise, what puerile things they say; how fatuous is their humour; how they alternate their voices - shouting one minute, mumbling the next; how they seem incapable of standing still; and how they will keep staring as if trying to focus on something behind you. However there are some afflictions for which alcohol is the only solution. Recently I caught a foul cold - a real, king-size job with a lung-cracking cough. One night, in desperation, I broke my fast and tried a glass of good whisky instead of my bedtime milk drink. It was delicious. And there were no after-effects.

Derek Hall

Correction On the Friday Page of November 29 "How child care has grown up", the number of children in the UK aged under 14 was inaccurately stated. The correct figure is 10.8 million.

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# FOOTBALL LESSONS

There were evident practical lessons to be drawn from the tragic fire at Bradford City football ground on May 11th last year. Mr Justice Popplewell has put his judicial skill to good use in appraising the evidence on the construction of stands and the location of exits and his report, published yesterday, ought to benefit every future user of a soccer ground.

He has also undertaken a voyage of discovery into safety standards at other places of public gathering for sport and entertainment and found a long list of anomalies. He describes how if the Wembley Arena is used for a boxing match it requires local authority licensing but not if the same arena is used to show off animals and riders in the "Horse of the Year Show". Two quite different standards of safety are consequently applied. His recommendations, predictably, require some extension of the boundaries of the regulatory State and considerable extra work for firemen and town halls. He might, perhaps, have made the point that his recommendations will cost money. They will require extra fire personnel and a lot more local authority paperwork; they could hit the finances of small and amateur sports clubs. But such consequences are, rightly, for others to worry about. The lessons of Bradford have been comprehensively read. Mr Justice Popplewell's work deserves the compliment of speedy implementation. He was asked to do more,

however, than simply investigate a major fatal accident. As he wades into hooliganism and the physical and managerial decrepitude of a national sport, the clear lines of his recommendations on fire safety have become muddled. In drawing conclusions from the disgrace of the Heysel Stadium and the afternoon at Birmingham City FC as a representative incident, of violence on the terraces he has had to roam far and wide. And yet not far and wide enough. He has given himself the latitude to introduce Seneca into an official report (albeit from the Penguin Classic edition) but not to survey without sentiment the economics of a private enterprise - soccer - which survives only by ransom and pieces of string.

He is willing to entertain at least two new offences which together make a serious dent in the liberty of the subject while restricting the offences to those subjects who frequent soccer grounds. He is not, however, willing to consider the organizational inertia of the Football Association and the absence of first-class management in soccer. Violence in and around grounds is related to the condition of those grounds and their offices. Mr Justice Popplewell's report, while containing much that is sensible for policing the terraces, misses the connection.

Commercial field sports are organized by clubs in soccer by private commercial clubs. There is a danger that the responsibility

for what happens both within football grounds and on their margins is sloughed off by those clubs. Mr Justice Popplewell recognizes the danger but may have compounded the problem. The powers of search he awards, rather too casually, to the police; the crowd discipline to stop racist or obscene abuse; the inviolability of the field of play; these are the business of clubs which invite thousands of fans on their property. The police role should be auxiliary.

It is for the clubs, with the same relationship to the licensing justices as other places of public resort and entertainment, to manage the consumption of alcohol on their grounds. Mr Justice Popplewell, not before time, asks for a review of the extravagant ban on drinks in soccer stadiums imposed last year. The soccer clubs must be assisted in their task of curbing soccer-related violence; they cannot remain in business and shirk their tasks of managing, disciplining, educating and at the same time entertaining their fans.

The clubs' collective failure to make progress on a membership scheme is a sorry index of how energetically they are performing those multiple tasks. Mr Justice Popplewell offers them assistance, but perhaps too generously. The new offences he would create could take away from the clubs the last vestiges of their own responsibility for order among their spectators and customers.

# TIME FOR TALKS ON SDI

Well packaged offers on arms control have arrived with some regularity in recent months from Moscow, but this time beneath the gift-wrapping there would seem to be something worth looking at. The positive response it has so far elicited from Washington is also to be welcomed, if only because it shows a better understanding than has recently been evident of the impact on public opinion.

The most significant shift in the Soviet position would seem to be Mr Gorbachev's proposal for the elimination of Soviet-American intermediate-range nuclear missiles from Europe within the first eight years of his 15-year plan. Not only does this embrace the "zero option" put up by President Reagan (with little hope of success) more than four years ago, but it moves to the side the issue of the British and French deterrents. The latter would simply have to "freeze" then prepare to disarm in time for the re-birth of a nuclear-free world in the year 2000.

How seriously Mr Gorbachev contemplates all this remains to be seen. He must know very well that the West is poorly placed to envisage the end of the nuclear age because of the inferiority of its conventional forces - on which it would then have to depend. It is true that President Reagan has spoken in such visionary terms when expounding his Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI). The difference is that

when he refers to the post-missile age, he envisages something to put in their place.

Given that the Russian 15-year plan is unlikely to work, it is hard to imagine the British and French surrendering their strategic deterrents - in that context anyway. How too would a "freeze" on existing force levels affect Britain's purchase of Trident? As all these points will have been sifted several dozen times in Moscow, one can only speculate over Soviet intentions. Still, it would seem to represent a shift of some significance and progress is not apparently linked by the Kremlin to American abandonment of its SDI. The Gorbachev proposals have already been tabled at the Geneva talks (which is not always the case with Moscow declarations) and the European INF area now looks the most promising for movement during the present negotiating session.

The extension by three months of the Russian moratorium on nuclear tests must cause some discomfort in Washington and London. Both Britain and the United States are developing nuclear warheads which makes them reluctant to agree, even temporarily, to forgo underground testing but Mr Gorbachev's recent announcement that the Soviets would be prepared to allow on-site verification of a test ban treaty has removed the most respectable Western objection to signing

such a pact - and left the two countries on shaky moral ground.

Now Mr Gorbachev says he is willing to countenance on-site inspection in support of missile reductions, on the way towards his nuclear-free dream. This helps to make progress in the area of long-range strategic forces also seem possible - especially given the degree of consensus on "deep cuts" of around 50 per cent. There are gaps but they look very bridgeable.

The difficulty here is that the Russians are insisting on curbing the American Star Wars programme as a *sine qua non*. In return the White House, while refusing to negotiate over the SDI, is calling for a serious debate with the Soviet Union on the future of strategic defence.

If the Russians really want to see progress at Geneva they should agree to this. The SDI is here to stay whether they like it or not. They are themselves engaged in research projects which are exploring similar areas of defence. That their response so far has been negative is not perhaps surprising - and there are those who might see this latest Gorbachev initiative as yet another attempt to fuel European criticism of the White House, but the SDI is presenting the world with new concepts which its two most powerful nations need to understand and control.

# WANTED: A QUIET TABLE FOR FIVE

The "Group of Five" meeting of the world's top finance ministers in London this coming weekend is turning into exactly the kind of high-profile occasion that their host, the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, had sought to avoid. This was inevitable. The last meeting of these five men, responsible for the financial management of the United States, Japan, West Germany, France and Britain, was deliberately publicized by the participants. At the Plaza Hotel in New York in September, they jointly agreed to try to bring down the dollar and announced this to the world's press and the world's financial markets in order to assist the process.

In this task the Group of Five proved more successful than they expected. They cannot now expect their meetings to sink back into obscurity. Having set their hands to the tiller of the international monetary system, they cannot now pretend to be private passengers meeting for a quiet dinner.

The attempt to meet quietly has anyway been thwarted by the matter-of-fact Japanese. The view from Tokyo is simple. Having effected a desirable

realignment of currencies, cannot the Group of Five now agree on a general lowering of interest rates, which everywhere are causing concern?

This a point of view which deserves support. It should be possible to lower interest rates worldwide without destabilizing exchange rates. Unfortunately, however, the decision to cut interest rates cannot be taken by these five finance ministers in quite the straightforward way in which they agreed to intervene in the currency markets last September.

The spotlight is on Mr James Baker, the US Treasury Secretary. The dollar is the pivot of the world's currency system. Constitutionally, Mr Baker can decide when the Federal Reserve Board may buy or sell dollars; but he does not fix interest rate policy, which remains the sole responsibility of his central bank.

In turn, the "Fed" has the responsibility to manage American domestic monetary policy; and is constrained by the behaviour of US financial markets. While projections for America's federal budget deficit remain so high, it is not easy for

the Fed to cut interest rates. Thus the United States, which initiated last September's agreement, is now seen by other members of the Group of Five as impeding progress.

Perhaps the greatest strain is being felt in the host country for this weekend's meeting. Although talk of lower interest rates worldwide helped to take some of the heat out of British money markets, where early this week it had seemed that yet another rise in interest rates was imminent, British rates remain extremely high, and while American rates remain high, Britain has had difficulty securing the steady appreciation against the dollar envisaged in last September's agreement.

Nevertheless, the Group of Five may have some cause for congratulation. Having insisted for years that central banks could not manage currencies, they have made a fair job of pushing things in the right direction. As for Britain, a Group of Five meeting on home territory will provide a suitable occasion for discussing how its members might help to manage not just the dollar, but small fry like the pound. No wonder the Treasury would rather keep things quiet.

# Student grants

From Ms K. J. Alcock  
Sir, I am a first-year medical student, receiving no grant from my local education authority, Warwickshire. This means that I also do not receive an equipment grant.

If I were to get one I should be able to buy lab-coats, dissecting instruments, bones, microscope slides and a microscope, and a

stethoscope, all paid for by my local authority. As it is, I have to restrict my equipment to the minimum, supplemented by Christmas and birthday presents.

Investigations among my fellow students at Edinburgh University reveal that this is not the case among all nil-grant holders. Those from other counties in England and Wales, on the whole, receive an equipment grant regardless of their actual grant.

This, in effect, means that the total amount of grant awarded to a large proportion of students (those studying scientifically related subjects) is at the discretion of the local education authority; and not nationally fixed.

Yours faithfully,  
KATHERINE J. ALCOCK,  
18 Portland Place,  
Leamington Spa,  
Warwickshire.

# LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

## Reasons for unease among the nurses

From the Chairman of the Hammersmith and Queen Charlotte's Special Health Authority

Sir, Trevor Clay's article (January 13) and the Royal College of Nursing's current advertising campaign are based on an understandable concern about the role of senior nurses following the implementation of the Griffiths report. However, the remedy proposed by the RCN - "a director of nursing in every hospital, clinic and health unit, working with the administrator" - fails to take adequate account of two of the most important elements in the Griffiths reorganisation.

Firstly, the creation of general managers with line responsibility for their organisations means that the concept of individual managerial responsibility has replaced the NHS's traditional consensus approach to decision-making and reliance on administration rather than management.

This should help to eliminate the excessive professional pride (engineers, accountants, nurses and doctors have all been guilty from time to time) that has hindered the management of certain disciplines by managers without a qualification in the discipline concerned.

Secondly, most district or special health authorities have two or three logical units of management - and a unit manager's responsibilities must include responsibility for nursing. In the average hospital unit nurses are the largest single group of staff and nursing is the largest item in the budget.

Most important of all, nursing decisions, and the effective and sensitive use of nursing resources, will have perhaps the major influence over the quality of patient care. It will be a foolhardy unit manager who ignores nursing advice; however, line responsibility and authority for nursing is properly lodged at this level.

These are significant changes; but there is no serious danger of the erosion of the authority of the ward sister. The "mini-general managers at ward level" feared by Mr Clay will

be (and in some cases already are) the ward sisters themselves.

The changes have more radical implications for senior nurses above the unit level. The nurse on the district management board can no longer have line responsibility for nursing management. And because the staff role of advising on all aspects of nursing policy is not a full-time job for a senior nurse, it is being combined with other responsibilities (for example, in this SHA with personnel and quality assurance).

Not enough nurses have been appointed as general managers during the current reorganisation: this is probably the most important explanation of the current unease amongst the nursing profession. Perhaps the RCN should abandon its current advertising campaign and concentrate its resources on ensuring that the move into general management becomes a natural progression for the senior nurses of the future.

Yours faithfully,  
CHRISTOPHER BLAND,  
Chairman,  
Hammersmith and Queen Charlotte's Special Health Authority,  
Hammersmith Hospital,  
Du Cane Road, W12.

From Dr D. W. Ryan

Sir, Mr Clay sounds a timely warning (January 13) regarding the relegation of senior nurses from management within the NHS. There are certain problems within the nursing field that can only be perceived and understood by a person with a nurse's particular experience and training.

The concern he expresses is not as far-fetched as some may think and there is a real danger that the exigencies of annual budget trimming that this Government forces on all health authorities will shortly become the sole arbiter of health care.

Yours sincerely,  
D. W. RYAN,  
63 The Grove,  
Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne.

## Academic freedoms

From Mr Martin Biddle, FBA, and others

Sir, In the matter of the banning of South African archaeologists from the World Archaeology Congress to be held in Southampton in September, by their British colleagues, archaeologists in Britain have remained curiously silent.

News reaches us of large numbers of scholars, at least 115 in the USA, who have withdrawn from the congress in protest; and that the entire delegations from France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland and Spain will withdraw unless the ban on South Africans is lifted.

The issue is not one of apartheid, which all civilized people must abhor and oppose, but of academic freedom and freedom of association. At present, control of the congress has been wrested from the organiz-

ers by political activists in Southampton.

If the executive of the organizing committee is unable or unwilling to take control back into its own hands, then the members of the profession should do so. This they can do by letting it be known that they will withdraw from the congress unless the ban is lifted.

Failure to do so carries the implication that scholarship is to be subordinated to politics. Scholars in other countries have given an excellent lead. It would be a sad reflection if British scholars were to lag behind.

Yours etc,  
MARTIN BIDDLE,  
JOHN COLLES,  
JOHN INSKIP,  
CHRISTOPHER THOMAS,  
As from: Christ Church,  
Oxford,  
January 13.

## Guns at Heathrow

From Mr Walter Houser

Sir, I refer to the letter from Philip Charles (January 15) and whilst I share his concern that it should be necessary for there to be armed police at the airport, that it is necessary appears to be beyond question if Heathrow is not to become a prime target for terrorists.

The Italians (dare I say for once?) seem to have got it right. From the moment that the first terrorist declared himself at Rome Airport until all of them were "neutralised" a period of twenty seconds elapsed. Three innocent people were killed by the terrorists.

No such precautions existed at Vienna. Many more than three people were killed before the terrorists could be overcome.

It is simply not practicable for a

policeman, armed only with a handgun, to go up against a terrorist armed with automatic weapons and grenades. What do we expect of the police?

By the time the policeman had formed the intention to draw and use his weapon and had done so the twenty-second period would undoubtedly have passed and how many innocent people would then have been killed?

I acknowledge that to date the police do not have a particularly good record with firearms. That is because in the past they have so rarely had to use them. Unfortunately this seems to have changed and no doubt, sadly, the police will become more proficient.

Yours faithfully,  
WALTER HOUSER,  
Philp Ross and Co, Solicitors,  
77 Wimpole Street, W1,  
January 15.

## Which chestnut?

From Professor J. H. Turnbull

Sir, With reference to the letter of Lawrence D. Hills (January 3), it is significant that the bark of the horse chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*) contains the substance aesculin. This fluorescent crystalline compound belongs to the chemical family of lactones, noted for their activity against parasites and other living organisms. Aesculin is not associated with the sweet chestnut.

Yours faithfully,  
J. H. TURNBULL,  
Royal Military College of Science,  
Shrivenham, Wiltshire.

## Born to blush unseen

From Mrs Doris Nicholls

Sir, I hasten to assure the Rev John Ticehurst (January 3) that I have known a Kerenhappuch. She was my great-aunt.

I remember her as a formidable old lady who, until her death in the 1920s, continued to dress in Edwardian style. She customarily wore jet beads. They were very uncomfortable. I know, because my mother passed them on to me, but I have never been able to wear them.

Great-aunt's fame in our family centred on her Christian name, of which she was fiercely proud. (It is, of course, an Old Testament name; that of Job's youngest daughter. We pronounced it with the middle "h" silent.)

The old lady promised my mother that if my younger sister was named Kerenhappuch, then the child would be left a legacy. Mother compromised. There are some things you cannot do to a child, even for money. My little sister was named Keren.

Yours faithfully,  
DORIS NICHOLLS,  
Jennifer House,  
Redworth Street, SE11,  
January 4.

## Recovered sounds

From Lady Clucas

Sir, While the moaning of the wind in telephone wires may vanish, I believe there is one sound which has reappeared.

The clatter of tramping feet on Guildford's cobbled High Street must have been heard by our forebears. Thanks to the banning of vehicles, we can hear it again. The noise is very loud and, I think, delightful. I wonder if there are any other examples of recovered sounds.

Yours faithfully,  
BARBARA CLUCAS,  
Cariad Knoll Road,  
Godalming, Surrey.

## Environment protection

From Mr Walter Bor

Sir, I read with great interest William Rodgers's letter to you (January 10) in which he advocates the creation of a new Department of Environmental Protection, leaving the present DoE with responsibilities mainly for housing and local government, like the Ministry of Housing and Local Government which preceded the DoE, minus its planning responsibilities.

The intention behind these proposals, which is to strengthen environmental control and make it more comprehensive, is to be welcomed. However, if this new department is to discharge its responsibilities effectively with regard to planning, conservation, pollution control, leisure and recreation, as Mr Rodgers advocates, it will have to have substantial new powers over other Government departments.

Several such departments, like transport, agriculture, energy, DTI, DHSS and defence, are at times involved in or closely associated with substantial developments which can have major environmen-

## Need for research on tropical trees

From Dr Hereward Corley

Sir, In his article of January 3 Tony Paterson drew attention to the alarming rate at which tropical forests are disappearing and to the part played by the timber industry in this destruction.

Mr Paterson also suggested that the forest should not be cleared for agriculture; but people have to be fed and in some countries the only available land is under forest.

A much more important point is that, after clearing, the wrong crops are often planted; annual crops have many disadvantages in the tropics compared with perennials. The comment that only 2 per cent of the soils of Amazonia and of Indonesian Borneo are permanently cultivable may be true, if annual crops are grown, but at least a third of these areas are suitable for tree crops.

Frequent cultivation and exposure of fragile tropical soils results in heavy erosion and rapid loss of fertility by leaching, but under tree crops cultivation is infrequent, a layer of leaf litter protects the soil, and a leguminous cover crop can be planted to build up soil nitrogen.

The increase in atmospheric carbon-dioxide level which follows forest clearing is minimized because a large mass of organic matter is re-established as the trees develop. In addition to these ecological advantages, tropical tree crops can give yields up to five times greater than those of annual crops. The farmer's income is higher, and for every hectare planted with a tree crop instead of an annual, four hectares of forest may be saved.

The World Bank, to its credit, does finance tree-crop schemes in the tropics. The products of the major tree crops, such as rubber, coffee, palm oil and cocoa, are not an adequate basis for a healthy diet, but there is nothing wrong with growing coconuts, selling the product, and using the cash to buy surplus grain from Europe.

Research to develop a wider range of tropical tree crops is urgently needed though, and rather than setting up environmental monitoring departments, I suggest that the World Bank and the international agencies should be funding such research.

Yours faithfully,  
HERVEARD CORLEY,  
New Road,  
Great Barford, Bedford,  
January 7.

## Industrial reject

From Mr A. McB. Collier

Sir, The letter from Mr R. E. Crum (December 27) about student grants struck a resonant chord in this household.

Our son, who is in his second year at Plymouth Polytechnic, reading business studies, has to find an industrial placement for his third year. He started in September, 1985, and to date has written to some 75 firms, both national and local. From these he has had 54 refusals, even to see him (the reason generally being that the firm does not run such a scheme, occasionally a company might be tied to a particular university or polytechnic, but in one case trained students only from their parent corporation in Germany).

Twelve firms have not even acknowledged his letter. Of the remaining nine, four (all in service industries) have offered him an interview and five have said that they may possibly be able to consider his application in 1986.

It would seem that in this Industry Year of 1986 the majority of firms in the UK are as far away as they have ever been from understanding the need to train the managers of the future; two firms wrote that although they had no student training schemes they would welcome my son as an applicant once he had graduated.

As a schoolmaster with responsibility for recommending pupils to go into industry I have found, as has my son, this first direct experience of industry's unwillingness to train the young (in fields other than engineering) a particularly dispiriting affair on a personal level and a worrying one nationally.

It is no wonder that many predict an inevitable slide into Fourth World status for this country and that Sir Terence Beckett (report, December 31) finds it extraordinary that we should need such an event as Industry Year.

Yours faithfully,  
ANTONY COLLIEU,  
Soleil d'Or,  
Bradfield,  
Berkshire,  
January 1.

# ON THIS DAY

JANUARY 17 1886

Not for the first time The Times out-distanced its competitors when it announced that Russia had accepted Austrian proposals for peace in the Crimean war. In fact the news was published before the Government received it. The paper had vigorously fought for medical staff and supplies in the war zone and the second extract reports an unfamiliar aspect of the efforts of the doctors and nurses who were sent out.

# SECOND EDITION.

THE TIMES OFFICE, Thursday, 10 a.m.

# ACCEPTANCE OF THE PROPOSITIONS OF THE ALLIES BY RUSSIA.

(BY SUBMARINE AND BRITISH TELEGRAPH.)

We have received the following telegraphic despatch from our Vienna correspondent: -  
"VIENNA, Wednesday, 10 p.m.  
"Russia has unconditionally accepted the propositions of the allies.  
"This is authentic."

# THE WAR IN ASIA.

In the spring of 1855, when the attention of the public was engrossed by the sufferings of our brave soldiers in the Crimea and when all thinking men were eagerly devising expedients for the prevention of such sufferings for the future, a better system of medical and surgical relief for the sick or wounded stood first among the reforms that seemed imperative. At this juncture General Cameron waited upon the Duke of Newcastle and described to him in graphic language, but without the possibility of exaggeration, the miserable state of the invalids of the Turkish army.

The Duke listened, approved, consented. A few weeks later the hardy-trooped people of England to an expenditure of about 40,000*l.* In order that all things might be done in conformity with official routine, a gentleman already gray in the medical service of the Crimea, the British India Company received the sounding title of "Inspector of Hospitals in Turkey," and was commissioned to form a staff. He engaged about 40 persons to act in various capacities - as surgeons, dressers, dispensers, or interpreters - and departed with his subordinates for the Crimea.

In the month of May the inspector sent his deputy with a portion of the staff and of the stores to Varna, with orders to organize a hospital there. The deputy-inspector, Mr. Farquhar, was unfettered by the habits and notions of military life. When a shipload of invalids came into the harbour, he claimed them, seized them, put aside the Turkish hakems, carried the invalids to his hospital, and treated them. Bit by bit, little by little, by demanding, insisting, threatening, he wrung necessities for his patients from the hands of reluctant pashas; conquered the immense passive resistance that was opposed to all his wishes; and was enabled to demonstrate, by the number of his cures, the superiority of the medical science of the West.

In the meanwhile, at Eupatoria, the inspector acted upon a different system. Four hospitals were immediately given to him, and he declared that when patients were brought to him under proper official authority, and when everything that could be wanted in a hospital was provided, he would allow the surgeons to attend to the wards. He would be dignified and respected, if he did not get all his requirements he would write to Omar Pasha. He would call upon Hercules; but he was an inspector, and God forbid that he should put his own shoulder to the wheel. So there were no patients; and after a month of miserable illness, or have perished miserably of fever or cholera; and when the survivors think of their wasted time and damaged professional prospects, they have the consolation of remembering that their chief, at least, was not attacked by these evils.

We have not space in which to recount the various indignities to which our countrymen have been subjected by the Turks; to describe how their services have been contemptuously rejected - their utility denied - their position ignored. Suffice it that they have often been cheated of their rations, and have had to battle for the means of sustaining life. Our object is to point out that there can be no justification or excuse for the maintenance of the staff after expiration of the year for which its members were engaged, and to demand from the Government that there shall be no further waste of money and of lives in a useless and thankless enterprise. The Turks do not wish for educated surgeons, and are too besotted in ignorance to know their value. They desire only that the sick and wounded may die speedily, may go to the seventh heaven of the Mahomedan paradise, and may be out of the way of the survivors.

Music while you wait

From Mr Stephen Allen  
Sir, In your columns today (January 14) Mr Welchman referred to his uncertainty as to the appropriate choice of piped music to telephone calls.

A local (dare I say rival) firm of solicitors' system treats its callers to the theme from *The Sting*. When I asked if this had any unsettling effect on their clients, I was assured that the correct title was in fact *The Entertainer*. Is this any more appropriate?

Personally, I favour "Who Wants to be a Millionaire," but I wonder whether it would be appreciated by my clients.

Yours faithfully,  
STEPHEN ALLEN,  
Kilroy & Co,  
Solicitors, 1st Floor,  
16 High Street,  
Sedgley,  
Dudley, West Midlands.

# Historical perspective

From the Principal of Wakefield District College

Sir, Ian Bradley (feature, January 11) is correct to warn us of the dangers of dismissing the lessons of history.

Not simply history and hindsight cut men down to size; futurology and imagination do not; therefore we need a balance of both.

Yours faithfully,  
K. W. RUDDIMAN, Principal,  
Wakefield District College,  
Wakefield Centre,  
Margaret Street,  
Wakefield, West Yorkshire.





COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

SANDRINGHAM January 16: The Duke of Edinburgh, President of the Royal Society of Arts, this morning launched Industry Year 1986 at the Royal Society of Arts, John Adam Street, WC2.



Engineer honoured

Mr Frank Newby, senior partner of F. S. Samuel and Partners consulting engineers, received the Institution of Structural Engineers gold medal for 1985 at a dinner at the Hilton hotel, London last night.

Latest appointments

Mr John Noss to be British High Commissioner to the Solomon Islands, in succession to Mr G. N. Scamfield, who will be retiring from the Diplomatic Service.

Birthdays today

Mr Muhammad Ali, 44; Sir Michael Clapham, 74; Mr Douglas Cleverdon, 83; Mr Martin Cooper, 76; Mr Justice Mervyn D. Bright, 68; Sir Keith Parkin, 68; Mr Geoffrey Patten, 60; Mr Cecil Ramage, 91; Professor W. B. Robertson, 63; Miss Moira Shearer, 60; Professor Sir David Smith, 78; Mr Clyde Walton, 60; Miss Gillian Weir, 45; Lord Wheatley, 78.

Science report

Photographs indicate ice on Mars

The possibility of life, even in primitive form, existing on Mars depends on the presence of water. Photographs taken by the American Viking space probe provide strong evidence that water exists as ice on the Martian surface.

Army appointments

Major-General C. T. Shortis to be General Officer Commanding in Chief, West District, in March, in succession to Major-General P. M. Davies.

Marriages

Dr F. W. W. Dilke and Miss D. M. Adie. The marriage took place on December 21, in London, between Dr Fisher Dilke, only son of Mr and Mrs C. W. Dilke, of Valehouse Farm, Whitchurch, Canonicorum, Dorset, and Miss Diana Adie, eldest daughter of Dr R. J. Adie and the late Mrs Aileen Adie, of Cambridge.

Latest wills

Mr William Eardley Wright, of Willoughbridge, Staffordshire, farmer, left estate valued at £1,118,929 net. He left his estate mostly to relatives.

Science report

Photographs indicate ice on Mars

Their findings are described in the latest issue of Science. They identified three types of geological features that support the claim that ice is present. Significantly, these were restricted to narrow bands of the planet's surface, suggesting that the ice is not widespread but is concentrated in certain areas.

Pope urges cultures and churches to unite to curb atheism in Europe

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent. Pope John Paul II has called upon the Roman Catholic Church throughout Europe to collaborate in a programme to "re-evangelize" the continent and halt the progress of atheism.

Subdued sale of Old Masters

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent. Last autumn's buoyant prices for Old Master paintings were not repeated in Christie's new year sale in New York on Wednesday where 76 out of the 175 lots on offer were left unsold.

SIR CHARLES HARRIS

Sir Charles Harris, KBE, died in hospital on January 14 after a short illness. He was 84. Between 1919 and 1961 he was private secretary to successive Conservative Prime Ministers.

MR RONALD BARTON

Ronald Barton, CBE, doyen of the British wine community in the Bordeaux region, died on January 6, at his home, Château Langoa.

PROF ALEXANDER D'ENTREVES

Mr George Morton writes: As I was the English officer mentioned in your splendid obituary of Professor Alexander d'Entrevès, his actual words to me were: "Well, you by any chance at Oxford or Cambridge?"

SIR JOHN ANDREWS

Sir John Andrews, KBE, who died on January 12 at the age of 82 was Deputy Prime Minister of Northern Ireland from 1970 to 1972. He was a Senator from 1964 to 1972 and Minister and Leader in the Senate for the same period.

Forthcoming marriages

- Mr N. D. Hodgson and Miss P. M. Stafoe. The engagement is announced between Martin, younger son of Major G. D. Hodgson, MC, TD, of Newport, Essex, and Mrs M. G. Machin, of Chilworth, Hampshire, and Parisian, only daughter of Mr A. F. Stafoe, of Gilegheny, Perthshire, and Mrs M. C. Stafoe, of Lassvade, Mid Lothian.



Uncovering part of the Roman road at Leadenhall Court in the City of London (Photograph: Bill Warhurst)

City's Roman forum goes on view

Excavations in Leadenhall Court in the City of London have uncovered part of the forum of Roman Londinium, and a viewing gallery has been put up to open the dig to public view.

Dinners

Went Club. Professor John R. Small, President of the Went Club, welcomed Sir Donald Barron as the guest of honour at a dinner given by the Went Club at the Carlton Hotel, London, yesterday.

Forthcoming marriages

- Mr M. A. Laing and Miss S. A. Hopkins. The engagement is announced between Marcus, youngest son of Dr and Mrs Denis Laing, of Lingsfield, Surrey, and Sarah, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs M. A. Hopkins, of Newport, Gloucestershire.

OBITUARY PETER WATERMAN Former European welterweight boxing champion

Peter Waterman, the former British and European welterweight boxing champion, died suddenly yesterday at the age of 51.

Waterman after gaining his British title

A return bout with Gavilan had led to a defeat on points during which Waterman took severe punishment. Nevertheless a match with the British lightweight champion, Dave Charnley, was found to have a brain abnormality.

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THE ARTS

Cinema

Moving originality and subtle charm

Kiss of the Spider Woman (15) Lumière

The Sure Thing (15) Cannon Haymarket, Tottenham Court Road

Re-Animator (18) Screen-on-the-Green

Death Wish 3 (18) Prince Charles; Cannon Oxford Street, Haymarket

Geographically speaking, Kiss of the Spider Woman is the work of castaways. The film was shot in Brazil, in English; the story is set in an unspecified Latin-American police state, and the long prologue of production credits indicates the many sources from which the budget was raised. It is based on a successful 1978 novel by Manuel Puig, an Argentinian who has for years chosen self-exile in Brazil. The director, Hector Eduardo Babenco, is also Argentinian, originally of Eastern European Jewish extraction. The leading players, William Hurt and Raul Julia, are New York stage actors who from time to time appear with distinction on screen. The writer, Leonard Schrader (Taxi Driver and The Yakuza), is from Hollywood.

Puig's novel is largely a dialogue, without description. Babenco visualizes the setting, beginning his film by teasing the imagination. A beam of sunlight through a window illuminates a painting on a rough wall. The camera pans around a strange room which might be the apartment of some flamboyant, magpie bag-lady: bits of bright materials and garments are hung or pegged on lines; a makeshift dressing-table is covered in pots and pomades. Meanwhile a soft, male voice mesmerically intones a tale of erotic melodrama. At the moment in this narrative where the

heroine dips her dainty feet into her perfumed bath, we see a pair of feet, dainty enough, but undoubtedly masculine, beneath hairy legs and a florid dressing wrap.

Then it is revealed: the place, despite the bizarre home comforts, is a prison cell, occupied by two men. The owner of the feet and the wrap is Luis Molina (William Hurt), an indulgently feminine homosexual, imprisoned as a sexual offender. Valentín Arregui (Raul Julia) is a political prisoner, an ascetically dedicated revolutionary, puritanically macho and exasperated by human frailty - especially of Molina's kind.

The tale which Molina spins for their mutual amusement is the story of a film which he may have once seen or may simply be inventing (in Puig's original it is Val Lewton's 1940 *Cat People*), and which we see intermittently on screen, in period black and white: a farago about love and betrayal in Nazi-occupied France. Valentín is hooked, but unwillingly, protesting at the political content and disturbing sexual excitements.

The men's real-life experiences in a way reflect Molina's foolish "film". Even while the vicious prison authorities are attempting to use him to spy on Valentín, Molina has fallen in love with his testy companion; and Valentín comes to recognize Molina's resilience and goodness, and to understand that his own rigid ideal of what makes a man is not exclusive. Though the end is tragic, each man has acquired some reward of human wisdom, greater understanding of what constitutes manhood, loyalty and love.

Schrader's script would have benefited from some editing, particularly around the static middle section of the film, yet no scene in the often richly comic dialogue is without its fascination. This is in large degree due to the actors. William Hurt performs, which won Best Actor prize at the Cannes Festival, is easier than to overplay the extravagantly theatrical queen, yet he never does. Within the posing and the exaggerated gestures there is a wonderful precision of psychological



Fantasy and fact: Sonia Braga, in the tale-within-a-tale, and William Hurt in Kiss of the Spider Woman

observation and exact detail: only note the moment of comic panic when, having duped the prison warden into supplying a tuck box, he fears that he might forget some vital item (cannoli tea? preserved peaches?) from his shopping list.

Raul Julia admirably complements this more expansive performance. Much of the time Babenco emphasizes Valentín's reticence by having him play in shadow, or the concealment of a heavy growth of beard. With its mix of international talents perfectly integrated, Babenco's realization of Puig's *Kiss of the Spider Woman* offers one of the most original and likeable dark-horse films of the past year.

Rob Reiner's *The Sure Thing* begins ominously like yet another teen sex comedy, as two school-friends debate the sexual promise of their coming year as college freshmen. From the start though the script by Steven L. Bloom and Jonathan Roberts hints at more wit than is usual in the genre; and things start to

look up a lot with the encounter of Gib (John Cusack), junk-food addict and reluctant virgin, with Alison (Daphne Zuniga), the frigid, priggish star of the class.

The film quickly turns into an Eighties *It Happened One Night*, with Gib and Alison, hitch-hiking to California for Christmas, as a teenage Gable and Colbert. It is even as chaste as Capra's 1934 film; and a scene where the couple share a motel bed with fixed and fulfilled determination (admittedly stronger on the boy's part than the girl's) to stay pure has a comic, touching, forgotten charm.

Charm is, indeed, the strong point of this surprising film. The young players, who are never off screen, are believable, attractive and very skilful as the thorny relationship develops from apparently unresolvable opposition to true love. As with Gable and Colbert, the end of the journey brings mutual appreciation. At their Californian destination Alison finds herself as disillusioned



with her stuffy fiancé as Gib is with the noble *Sure Thing* promised by his old school-chum.

Adapted from a story by H. P. Lovecraft, Stuart Gordon's *Re-Animator* is the style of moribund horror where heads burst and bowels snake out of corpses to throttle the unwary. It aims for cult status by the excess of its horrific special effects and by the knowing absurdist comedy of the dialogue. The villain is, too, a reasonably novel character, played by Jeffrey Combs as a humourless, opinionated young scientist who pursues his experiments in reviving the dead with scholarly unconcern for the fact that they revive in the form of mindless, murderous monsters.

It all gets pretty disgusting, but there are funny bits like the parody of Bernard Herrmann in the musical score, and the corpse which carries its severed head around in a dish.

However ferocious and violent, there is something pathetically sad about Michael Winner's *Death Wish*

films: these are the wish dreams of the middle-class and middle-aged, faced with the frightening perils of modern urban life. From film to film Charles Bronson continues to play the longed-for hero - a modern Robin Hood, White Knight or Wyatt Earp - who will rally the courage of the little people, unite the good, and rid the city of muggers, burglars and other dark forces.

In *Death Wish 3* Bronson (in his usual character of Kersey) is released from gaol to clean up a terrorized locality where the police who behave like Keystone Cops anyway - have failed miserably. This third adventure is not much different from its predecessors except in the capacity of Bronson's armoury and the scale of the holocaust when he takes on the city's combined youth gangs. It is a matter of macabre curiosity that, find sufficiently devastated locations, Winner filmed not in New York but in Lambeth, London.

David Robinson

Television Question of age

The world's oldest man is a Japanese who lives on a coral island and has just taken a fancy to the local firewater. He is 120. In Britain there are more than 3,000 centenarians in receipt of a telegram - or telemessage - from the Queen. This is 10 times more than 30 years ago.

Retreating from the fray of child sex abuse, TV Eye (Thames) last night tried to investigate why more of us are ageing better. It was a stumbling, inconclusive programme depending largely on a home-grown questionnaire which had the undertones of a quiz.

Explanations given by 100 centenarians as to why they thought they had lived so long were at variance with medical opinion (which pointed at smoking and drink as negative key factors and also, though it was left totally unexplained, heredity). "Not having a lot of money and don't a' right" was one woman's recipe. "Never deceive anybody" was another's, while talking "to who I like" was the answer of a former suffragette now campaigning to save her local post office. What would she like to do now, asked the reporter John Withington, "I'd like to travel", he replied, an eye no doubt on the Ms Centenarian of the Year title.

Caught in its own net of having to go through the survey's dreary and obvious findings, TV Eye had no time to examine foreign research or the curious fact that, as a result of the survey, more than 100 men, that this gives no pleasure to Manny Shinwell who now "has no sex drive at all", and that Britain's two oldest men and women live in Swansea.

John Evans, at 108 the oldest man, was 73 when he checked out of the mines - the very age that the novelist Angus Wilson has chosen to leave the country. In one of its more superior editions, Bookmark (BBC1) took the colourful sage back to his abandoned haunts.

"I'm sure neurotic people do seek for embodiments of what they fear", he said of Mrs Thatcher, the reason for his going. With her philistinism, her emphasis on money, she had taken his mind up with political questions at a time when he wanted to relax. His pilgrimage home so soon, to Dolphin Square and the British Museum (though not to Sudbury), was a fragmentary trip in Ian Hamilton's company, and relied, oddly, on someone else to read out his work. It did elicit one new story: how he had once been blackmailed by a boyfriend - a cockney called Charlie with connections in butchery.

Bookmark also featured an interview with a first-time writer called Simon Burt. While it was good to see Nigel Williams reverting to his native English for this, he did show some insensitivity in trying to pigeon-hole Burt, a gentle, oppressed Catholic whose publisher he shares, as a gay writer. By far the most successful part of the programme was a piece on the detective writer H. R. F. Keating (directed by one Roland Keating). Cajoling the author to enter the spirit of his own creation, the timid Inspector Ghote, it explored with intelligence and imagination how a writer who has never been in India has been able to capture the land so well. What it missed was a more thorough and valuable look when he did make the trip, at what he had got wrong.

Nicholas Shakespeare

● The 1986 Spoleto Festival USA, in Charleston, South Carolina, from May 23 to June 8, celebrates its tenth anniversary and also the seventy-fifth birthday of its founder and artistic director, Gian Carlo Menotti. His opera *The Saint of Bleeker Street* is among the main events.

● Peter Sallis, most widely familiar as Clegg in the television series *Last of the Summer Wine*, heads the cast of *Frieda and Prudence*, a new adaptation by David Pownall of Jane Austen's novel, which opens at the Old Vic on January 29.

Theatre

Travesties Playhouse, Oxford

Approaching its twelfth birthday, Tom Stoppard's sly, brittle, fitfully brilliant play seems to be showing its age. As an exercise in convoluted, donnish wit, and on the level of intellectual pinball, it remains absorbing enough, and the more effervescent passages of dialogue continue to refresh the parts of one's ears that other plays cannot reach, but its theatrical sleight-of-hand - efforts for the sake of effects - reminds one all too well of the era of wilful cultural confusion in which it was written. As with many of Mr Stoppard's works, it paradoxically has more appeal on the page than on the stage.

The hook to Richard Williams's trick, sometimes slick production is that it follows on from last week's *Importance of Being Earnest*, which *Travesties* cannibalizes and mildly subverts: indeed - what sense *Travesties* does make would slip through the fingers if the older play were not reasonably fresh in the mind.

To recap briefly, the present work embroiders the historical

fact that in Zurich during the First World War James Joyce directed a production of *Earnest* which resulted in a ludicrous row with an English diplomat named Henry Carr concerning the ownership of a pair of trousers. The other real figures roped in to play surreal roles are Lenin, his wife Nadya, and Tristan Tzara - the Daddy of Dada - which, as the script somewhat repetitiously points out, is Russian for "Yes, yes".

Marty Flood's *faux-marbre* set of last week has been draped with dust-sheets, and the same players take on their parallel roles. Christine Kavanagh's Gwendolen and Natalie Ogle's Cecily (the "c" pronounced as written this time around) work extremely well together, particularly in the "Oh Mrs Carr" duet, although Miss Ogle seems more muted than she should be and has not a perfect grasp of her lines. Chris Hunter plays Henry Carr with dapper precision, but the most successful performance is David Mallinson's Joyce: the saint of formalism seen in flamboyant mood, hat cane, extravagant gestures and all.

Martin Cropper

his illustrated lecture on a stage carefully cluttered with the bent wires and suggestive shapes of Wylie's moving sculptures.

Greek temple and church lectern await their turn to be mocked. A wooden rainbow is there to be pulled in half. Gold bricks lie about. Mr Paterson in wizard's cap wildly chopping rubbish with an axe neatly captures the mad muddle of alchemy.

Other jokes look more like the anxious lecturer's japes to hold attention. Enormous labour must have been devoted to making the sizeable eagle in star-spangled tatters flat on its back just to illustrate the Wall Street Crash.

Jeremy Kingston

A Day Down a Goldmine ICA

There is a little original H. G. Wells in all of us that must warm to a show where the finger of God is lowered from the flies on a fishing-line and pulled up again with a small sheep in crumpled kapok attached to the hook. The philosophic point expressed may be neither original nor precise but the joke is cheeky and good cheek is always welcome.

A prizewinner at last year's Edinburgh Festival, George Wylie's show is a short hop through the history of religion, finance and lies. "Be suspicious" is his refrain, spoken, intoned and sung at suitable points in the story by Bill Paterson, our guide, and by Mr Wylie himself, acting as stage-manager, ukulele-player and maker of eccentric sculpture. Tony Gorman expresses the same refrain on alto sax and flute.

Festival committees can throw out prizes to whom they like, and one must remember how terrible the competition mostly is. A show that is fundamentally serious, makes clever use of props and is fairly unusual in theme deserves to win something. Whether that Midlothian glory should be followed by a journey into London's harsh lights is more doubtful.

It is ideal festival fare - audiences will appreciate it on the university circuit - but the more sophisticated will find it short of best.

Bill Paterson has the attentive but unsmiling face one guesses lies beneath the make-up of a circus clown. He starts

Concerts

Brazen bravado

BBCSO/Atherton Barbican/Radio 3

The monstrous trumpet fanfare of the finale of Rachmaninov's First Symphony heralded on Wednesday David Atherton's new appointment as principal guest conductor of the BBC Symphony Orchestra. This symphony, and Tchaikovsky's Second Piano Concerto, were a curious yet canny choice with which to initiate a new relationship. They made for a programme which will surely have startled a wide audience into wondering just what we may now expect from Mr Atherton this side of the Atlantic.

Rather like Prokofiev with his legendary pink and blue notebooks of official and unofficial ideas, Tchaikovsky, too, distinguished unashamedly between first and second category works. The Second Piano Concerto was written, as he admitted, from the motivation of sheer boredom. So Atherton and John Lill made up their minds to brazen out the 30 minutes of the first movement, with its head-thumping bravado, as Lill's fingers hammered out one gear-change after another, and flute and piano figuration tried to disguise the lurches as best as they predictably could.

And then, as if to disown its beginning, the scene appears to change to a violin concerto, before turning into a piano trio,

in a slow movement which Rodney Friend and Ross Pople clearly enjoyed every bit as much as Mr Lill. There were times, in this, the full original version, when the aggrandized pump-room ambience wore a little thin, and one began to wonder if the exciting pen of Tchaikovsky's friend Alexander Ziloti had not acted wisely after all.

But Atherton certainly knew how to get first-rate mileage out of second-rate material. In the Rachmaninov, though, he turned the tables. Refusing to concede the still widely promulgated Cinderella theory of the work, he made a powerful case for its dramatic sureness and its compositional originality. He lashed his players into submission in the first movement's extraordinary alarm of fugal writing and laser-like tuttis, and exploited every bend and breath of Rachmaninov's long, self-generating string writing.

Having sharpened his orchestra's responses to a razor-edge, he was free to play up what he clearly saw as the schizoid character of the rest of the work. By concentrating on rhythmic mirror-images, by setting solos in hand, bright relief, and working up to a firm bass foundation, Atherton was able to control the whirling invention of the lullaby-scherzo no less superbly than the finale's convulsive unease.

Hilary Finch

Capricorn Bloomsbury Theatre

Audiences in five centres nationwide have plenty to look forward to in Capricorn's Contemporary Music Network programme, which the group presented in London on Wednesday. One might shed a brief tear for the fact that the least effective piece is also the only British one; but even that work has its positive points, although its two companions are surely masterpieces.

Alfred Schmittke's Piano Quintet of 1976 can be judged thus on the strength of its emotional power, which quite justifies this composer's position as Shostakovich's natural successor. Indeed there are blatant linguistic similarities between the two men, not only in the sparseness and diatonic nature of much of their most effective writing but in the way both readily exploit ironic banality - here, for example, in the distorted salon waltz that characterizes the second movement.

But the influences upon Schmittke range wide. In the same movement the wailing and shrieking clusters recall moments from Penderecki (*Threnody*) or Lutoslawski (*Funeral Music*), while the microtonal wanderings of the third movement, an impassioned lament, tempt one to suppose a familiarity with Ives. The overall effect, however, is far from piecemeal. The com-

poser's grief and self-questioning (triggered, he claims, by the death of his mother, although it is tempting to assume socio-political connections) are thoroughly explored before being laid gently to rest in the final D flat major passacaglia.

Just as intense, though in a markedly different manner, is Ligen's Horn Trio (1982), in which everything possible and impossible seems to happen, often all at once. There is the frenetic, complex jazziness of the second movement, for example, and the gritty displacements of the even more hectic succeeding "Alba Marcia", while in the finale, another passacaglia, Ligen creates an almost Mahlerian nightmare as the notes of the piano become lower and louder.

Williams (horn), Elizabeth Layton (violin) and Julian Jacobson (piano) were splendid in this work, as Layton and Jacobson had been with their string-playing colleagues in the Schmittke. David Blake's Clarinet Quintet (1980) probably required just as much effort to perform, and the clarinetist Anthony Lamb certainly gave it with confident, well-controlled phrasing and timbre. It was a work, too, that proved predominantly lyrical and easy on the ear, despite its variety of moods and manners. In this context, however, it seemed slightly tame, as if Blake's art was concealing his art just a little too cleverly.

Stephen Pettitt



Determined, almost cussed, individually in the striving Souls

Galleries

Helaine Blumenfeld Whitefriars, Coventry

Despite the depressed state of public sponsorship for the arts at present, new galleries with Arts Council and local corporation backing do happily keep opening. The latest to my knowledge is Whitefriars in Coventry, after a trial run with local student work it has as its official opening exhibition a show of recent work by the American-born sculptor Helaine Blumenfeld, which runs until Sunday.

The building, which is going to be used as a regular sculpture gallery, is both beautiful and bizarre. It consists of a range of fourteenth-century cloister, built in the local pinkish sandstone, with above it an impressive timber-roofed hall, originally the white friars' dormitory but bearing signs, in its Elizabethan windows, of a Tudor conversion to domestic purposes. The oddity is that this little medieval enclave survives under the wing, as it were, of a giant modern bypass road which cuts it off from the rest of historic Coventry.

Still, somehow the two worlds co-exist, and that they do so is significant of the wide usefulness of the exhibition spaces inside the Blumenfeld sculptures, which are very much of this century, even specifically of this decade: look completely at home in cloister and hall, the pink stone of the walls setting off admirably the plaster and fibre-glass whites, the extraordinarily rich and varied patinas of those in bronze (so deep and glowing, some of them, that they deceive the eye into supposing the sculptures to be made out of some serpentine stone).

Blumenfeld's latest work shows a significant advance on her last London show at Leinster. Fine Art three years ago. For one thing, she is the kind of sculptor who thinks and works naturally on a large scale, and the hints of preciosity in some of the table-sized works are here nowhere in evidence. As before, many of the works are assemblages of several pieces which can (and according to the artist should) be varied in disposition as far as circumstances allow.

Indeed, *Dance Project: Reclining Woman* was meant from

the beginning to be assembled by dancers in the course of a dance-work by Jacques D'Amboise, and so has to be made of something light and manoeuvrable - fibre-glass, in the event - though a commission is apparently in the offing for Blumenfeld to carve it in white marble for permanent installation. This work is characteristic of Blumenfeld in another way: though at first glance it appears to be abstract, the more one looks at it the more one can see the clear figurative references. The title helps too, but with others one needs no title to sense the couplings possible, the animal tensions which activate the works from within.

In some of the most recent pieces one can even see, for the first time in Blumenfeld's work, some possible like-mindedness with her first master, Zadkine; in particular the upwardly striving, larval eruption of *Souls* has something in common with Zadkine's later work. But the predominant impression is one of determined, almost cussed individuality. It is well worth going to Coventry to savour.

John Russell Taylor

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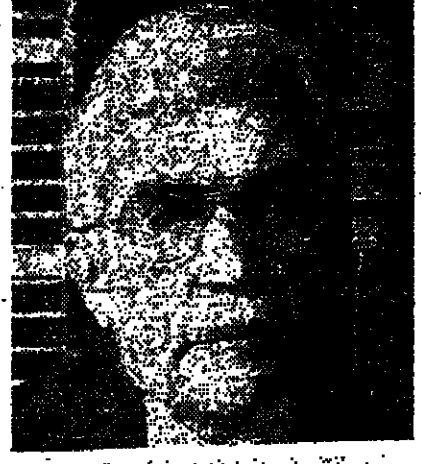
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# Britain's powerhouse for the nuclear age



Main picture by Harry Kerr



The name Harwell is synonymous with the origins of nuclear power in the UK. Founded 40 years ago, it was the proving ground for the physicists, chemists and engineers who were the first generation of British nuclear scientists, responsible for the exploitation of atomic energy.

It is now one of the largest contract research laboratories in the world, with an income of more than £100 million a year, divided between work paid for by the Government and the nuclear power industry and 1,200 contracts worth £1 million a week for customers in the UK and overseas.

The initial nuclear energy work in Britain had three strands: the first was the Harwell research centre, the second a directorate of atomic energy production to build plants which make fissile material, and third, an armament research department.

By 1954, when activities were growing rapidly on all fronts, the Government created the UK Atomic Energy Authority (UKAEA) to embrace all basic research to underpin nuclear technology. But to the public at large, Harwell was the British atomic energy effort.

It is now on the verge of a fourth activity - a process of becoming a more commercial operation. During its growth, Harwell has contributed to much of the British nuclear family, including Amersham International, the nuclear reactor divisions of the

Central Electricity Generating Board and the South of Scotland Electricity Board, and British Nuclear Fuels.

The fundamental research in nuclear physics also ushered in the era of Big Science, the name describing the new types of study needing large experimental machines, atomic piles and accelerators.

The trend was to spill into academic research generally, and it was helped when parts of Harwell were hived off to create what is now the Rutherford-Appleton laboratory, which co-ordinates university work in particle physics, and the Culham

## It is alma mater for 30 professors who worked on nuclear fission

laboratory which researches into fusion.

The establishment is also the alma mater for 30 professors, who have passed on to the emerging generation of nuclear scientists the intricacies of atomic fission.

Distinguished alumni include Brian (now Lord) Flowers, vice-chancellor of the Royal Commission on Environmental Pollution; former Harwell director, Walter (now Lord) Marshall, is chairman of the CEBB; the eminent metallurgist, Sir Alan Cottrell, master of Jesus College, Cambridge and former chief scientist

The Harwell complex, where Britain's nuclear research had its origins. Sir John Cockcroft, top left, the establishment's head, when it was founded 40 years ago, and Dr Lewis Roberts, the present director

adviser to the Cabinet; Sir Denys Wilkinson, vice-chancellor of Sussex University and chairman of the Government committee on radioactive waste.

Those who went into industry include Sir Monty Finiston and Dr Dennis Oliver, technical director at Pilkingtons. There were black sheep there as well - in the 1950s the atom spies - Klaus Fuchs and Bruno Pontecorvo.

Harwell came into being on January 1, 1946, with the conversion of a site which for 10 years had been an RAF station. The laboratory was formed as a single mission research establishment providing a scientific foundation to underpin the development of nuclear technology.

The site was chosen to an exacting specification. It had to be not less than 10 miles from a large town, partly so that no large population could be affected by accidental discharges of radioactive gaseous effluent from the chimney of a pilot-sized air-cooled atomic pile, and partly to ensure that work was in clean, undisturbed surroundings.

It had also to be near a large university so ideas would be

exchanged, thereby ensuring that the scientific staff did not become intellectually inbred. Light engineering services had to be at hand, together with good access to London and other big cities.

These requirements had to be coupled with a need for nearby sparsely inhabited country suitable for non-atomic ordnance explosions. A minimum area of 100 acres was

## Early indications of potential spin-off into other industrial use

sought, and it needed to have readily available large supplies of electricity and water, suitable soil for heavy load-bearing and a low water-table so that underground tanks could be built for radioactive liquid handling.

Buildings were needed for easy conversion into laboratories, and some houses were required.

It was almost a paradox that an establishment with such clear specifications should have had rather vague terms of reference for the guidance of its first director Professor (later Sir) John Cockcroft. But he organized in

a way now favoured by the leading research centres.

The present director, Dr Lewis Roberts, describes the first arrangement of Harwell as a set of parallel and intellectually powerful institutions. As a role and the work of Harwell evolved, changes were necessary to achieve greater cross-fertilization.

At the outset of the establishment Sir John, who had the Prime Minister's ear, was promised "the utmost measure of freedom in control". All he was asked was "to devise an organization that would ensure vigorous development of atomic energy".

It was through the bond with universities forged by Sir John that the reputation of Harwell as a centre of scientific excellence was established. In the early years, physicists and mathematicians were by far the most numerous discipline - later it was the chemists, metallurgists and engineers who were to be of crucial importance in the practical application of nuclear power.

An obvious source of recruits was from the scientists who had been seconded to the Manhattan project, the production of the first atomic bombs in the United States.

Another was from the universities - Oxford, Cambridge, Birmingham and Liverpool in particular - whose

scientists had worked for the secret wartime agency Tube Alloys, the codename given by the Ministry of Supply for its atomic energy projects.

Harwell also attracted physicists with electronics expertise who had worked on the radar projects. Their research into instruments and solid state materials was among the early indications of the potential spin-off from Harwell into other industrial fields.

But the first achievements have in a way lasted the longest. By July 1948 a research nuclear reactor called Bepo was commissioned and became the workhorse of the nuclear research programme in Britain for 21 years. And a small graphite low-energy, experimental pile, called Gleep, was in operation even earlier - it is still running 39 years later.

Bepo produced the isotopes supplied for medicine and research by Amersham International. But its main work was to underpin the research that gave rise to British reactor technology. Half Harwell's present effort is concerned with the reactor development for the UKAEA, the Government, the generating boards and the nuclear industry. After April 1 a fundamental change takes place. The UKAEA and AERE Harwell will be a trading fund. They are then in business for profit and will be allowed to borrow money for expansion.

## Life in the atomic club

The maxim that life begins at 40 has been adopted with optimism by staff at Harwell as the theme for their future. For they enter a new era from April, when the activities of the internationally famous research centre are conducted on a trading fund basis.

The changes follow new arrangements in the finances of the parent body, the UK Atomic Energy Authority (AEA). But it means that in future all work by Harwell will be on contract for customers. Capital expenditure will be funded from profits on contracts and depreciation charged to customers, and money could be borrowed from the National Loans Fund.

In effect, Harwell will be able to operate like a private company, whose shares are owned by the Treasury. The alterations follow a review of the AEA made last year for the Department of Energy. The conclusions were:

● The AEA should not be

Continued on page 19

# Benefits of a link with Harwell

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# The go-ahead style that was started by Sir John

Six directors have guided the Atomic Energy Research Establishment at Harwell through its various vicissitudes. Three of them were faced with especially daunting tasks: Sir John Cockcroft, the architect of the establishment (1946-1959), Walter Marshall (1968-1975), and his successor, the present director, Dr Lewis Roberts. Each one approached the job in a different way.

The university-style of laboratory that Sir John Cockcroft set out to create suited his background. Already well known to the world of science, he had been a member of Rutherford's team at Cambridge and in 1932 he and E. T. S. Walton were the first scientists to split an atom by artificial means - a feat recognised by a Nobel Prize in 1952.

Although Sir John had the job of translating what were sketchy ideas on paper into one of the world's largest research centres, comparable with the big atomic centres in North America, his term was perhaps the most enviable. The morale of the scientific community in

Britain was at a peak, which has not been reached since. The climate was buoyant and Sir John's tenure is recalled as the "yes, go ahead" era, as opposed to the "how much will it cost?" ones to follow.

Anecdotes about him still abound in the small change of conversation among senior scientists at Harwell. He was known as a person who liked a one-paragraph report, to which he could say simply yes or no.

He nurtured the university atmosphere to ensure that an exchange was sustained with academic departments, averting the possibility of Harwell teams becoming isolated from the freedom and dialogue on which creativity in science thrives.

At the same time he forged strong links through liaison groups with government and he kept the ear of prime ministers.

There was competition for the top scientists. But the combination of being at the start of the most ambitious research project conceived in Britain, with the pioneering of a new source of energy, was a strong magnet. Within 18 months of starting work on the

Harwell site, there were 238 scientists on the team, of whom 174 were under the age of 35.

In her official history, *Britain and Atomic Energy, 1945-52*, Professor Margaret Gowing says: "Many first class scientists would not have gone to Harwell but for their confidence in Cockcroft, and he lived up to their expectations."

By 1953 there were more than 800 highly qualified scientists and engineers, and the number more than doubled before Sir John retired. In addition to heralding the arrival of Big Science - depending first on atomic piles and particle accelerators, later on more elaborate reactors and, more recently, on new types of equipment for ion implantation and using laser beams - an equally profound change in the approach to the practice of science was brought by atomic research. It marked the start of interdisciplinary or, as it is now called, interprofessional research.

Scientists and engineers had to work more closely together than had been the practice in



Generating power: Scientist Mike Brahner does a routine check on the upgraded version of the Cockcroft-Walton generator



Remote control: Engineer Betty Green tries out advanced technology for handling any type of nuclear fuel

previous basic research. Theoretical and experimental physicists, chemists of all types and metallurgists found themselves combined in unique multidisciplinary teams, which also included engineers who had to extend their work from practical design to embrace scientific concepts new to them.

This was eventually to stand Harwell in good stead when by the middle of the 1960s, the role of reactor innovation by the establishment was largely over.

But with the end of reactor innovation, the question of how best to diversify became urgent. That was the nettle grasped by Walter Marshall. He was helped by the 1965 Science and Technology Act, which allowed the nuclear laboratories to do non-nuclear work and to provide a commercial service.

Whereas Sir John was regarded as a man of few words, Walter Marshall, the youngest director of any of the appoint-

ments, was seen as a 24-hour dynamo. Cockcroft's reluctance to put things on paper, resulting sometimes in people believing they had been promised different things, was matched by Mr Marshall's clarity of explanation of what he wanted.

The going was hard. Harwell scientists had no experience of going out to sell their expertise. And when industrialists were anxious to discuss technical

problems, they wanted research to cure them done free of charge. A breathing space came when the Government began to pay for a programme of generic work for new industrial areas, some of which was done by Harwell. The bridge which was created between the establishment and industry during Walter Marshall's period was based on business centres into which expertise from different parts of Harwell could be channelled for specific categories of industrial application.

But the scientists had to learn about the type of business acumen that is the life-blood of the contract research type of organization.

The way that has been absorbed and put into practice is through "matrix management". It is a term which also sums up the style of the present director, Dr Lewis Roberts, for inspiring his staff to perceive the wider benefits of the vast range of technology with potential uses far beyond reactors and radioactive waste management.

Scientists had to learn about business

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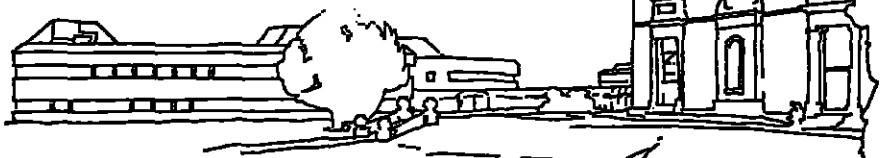
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## An insight for sore eyes

A connection between the physiology of the eye and the physics of nuclear research at Harwell may seem unlikely. But there is a link. It is in the form of a scanner developed for Moorfields Eye Hospital in London, for detecting foreign bodies in the eye.

The medical equipment is a special application of a method of non-destructive testing which came from basic research into ultrasonic methods for examining materials.



A closer look: Scanner developed for eye research

The results of that research opened the door for scores of industrial uses. But the discovery was only made because of a deliberate policy at Harwell to sustain a significant level of underlying research, which may have no immediate application clearly in view.

A certain preoccupation with the subject reflects the origins of the establishment. It was created in the recognition that a sound scientific base was needed if the possibilities of atomic energy were to be converted into technologies.

The policy paid off handsomely in the nuclear field, and it is working increasing rewards in the non-nuclear studies for industrial and commercial customers.

The established way of using ultrasonics in non-destructive testing is to transmit a pulse into a material and to look for a reflected signal, indicating a flaw. There are many circumstances in which this technique will not reveal a defect because it is not possible to achieve the sensitivity needed for clear reflections.

The discoveries that provided a new way of detecting hidden cracks and measuring their size came from research which began 15 years ago. Furthermore, two groups which were working in different fields contributed to the advance.

Rather than detect reflections, one of the teams explored whether diffraction occurred, thereby allowing analysis of how an ultrasound beam was split up or diffracted. By looking at the different parts of the signal after it had encountered a blemish, the computer creates what is in effect a fingerprint of the hidden crack.

The other team involved in the innovation was engaged in creating images by computer

new applications of the findings identified.

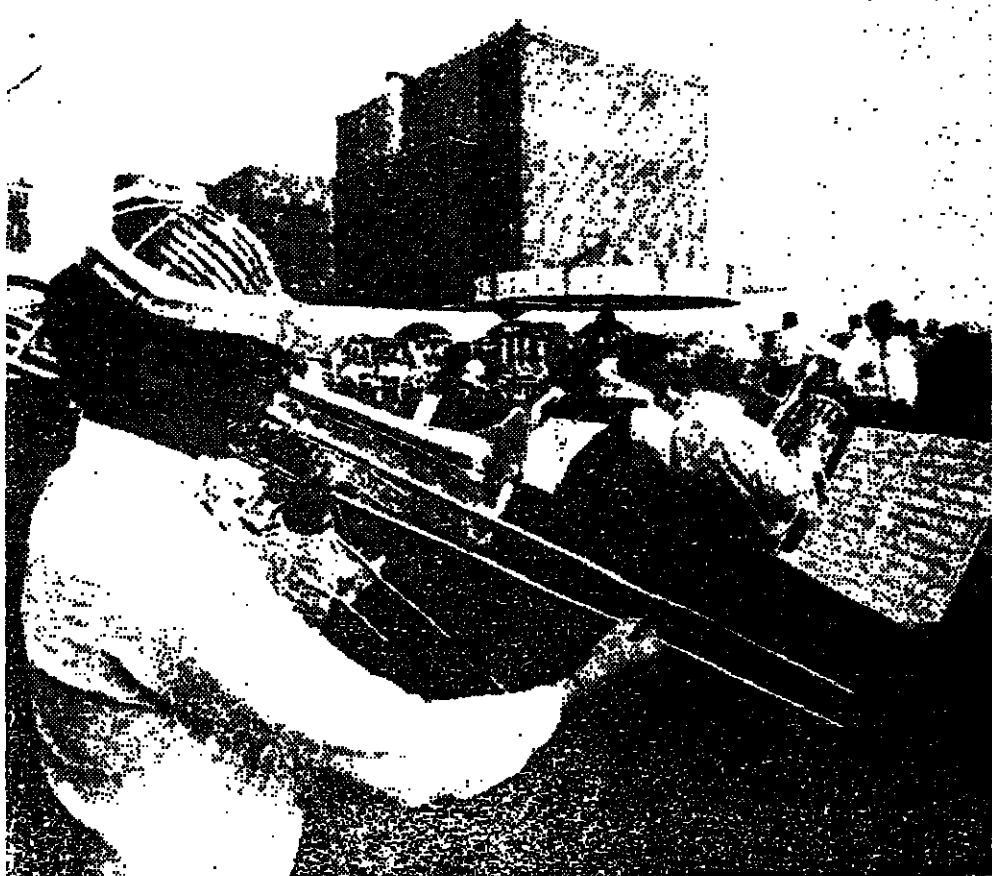
● Provision must be made for a pool of trained people to enable new problems to be tackled as they arise in industry.

The ultrasonic device, now known as the time-of-flight technique for flaw detection, is a good example of meeting all those criteria.

The trick depends on what happens when beams of ions encounter the atoms of the material on which the beam is focussed. Such beams are produced in one of Harwell's three accelerators.

As the ions hit a material they slow down and stop by atomic collisions, at depths determined by the type of ion beam and the inherent nuclear properties of the material. The interaction is calculated from the formula:  $EM^2Z^2$  (where E=energy, M=mass, Z=atomic number).

By choice of ions and the energy driving the beam, an analysis can be made at specific depths from fractions of a millimetre to a few centimetres. It is done by measuring short-lived activity stimulated during the atomic collisions. The characteristics of the radiation show how much wear has occurred.



## Something to celebrate...

A local band plays at Hinkley Point nuclear power station in Somerset on a sunny day in August - almost 40 years after Harwell research establishment was founded.

Some 11,000 people toured the power station on its open weekend, seeing the vision of scientists transformed into a safe, reliable and economic source of electricity.

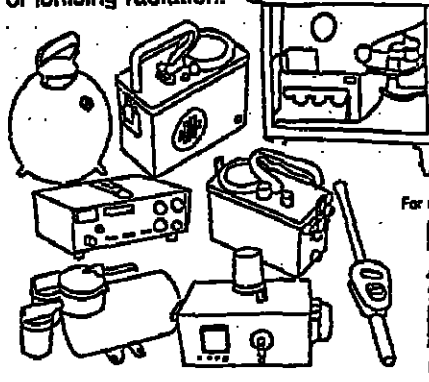
Nuclear power has become a reality, supplying over one-sixth of Britain's electricity - an achievement in which Harwell has played a key role. That's something to celebrate.

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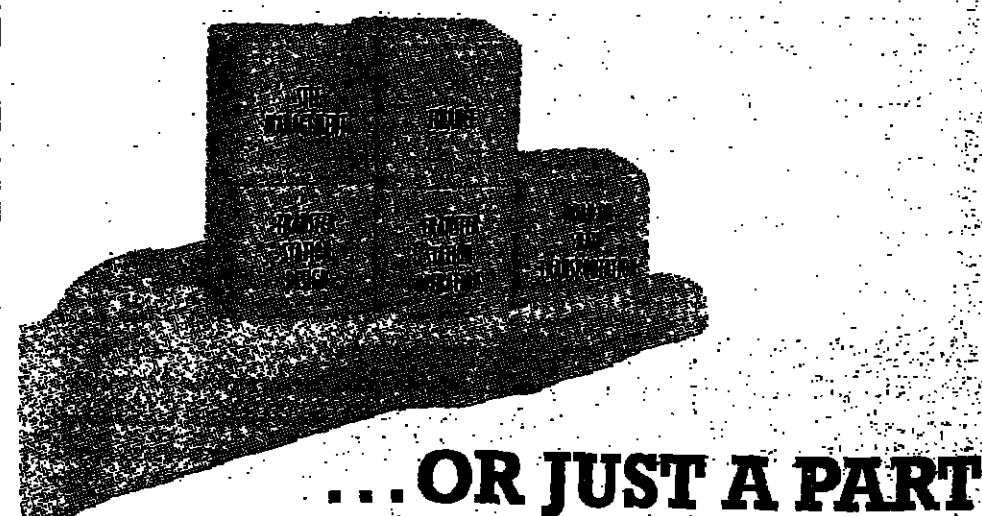
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# The backbone of nuclear power beyond 2000

The first demonstration to the world of the commercial-scale production of electricity by nuclear power had its 30th anniversary in October. The project, a promise made a decade earlier about the civil potential of atomic energy came when a prototype power station at Calder Hall in Cumbria, was connected to the national grid. The ceremony was performed by the Queen.

But the achievement had its origins in the sprawling Atomic Energy Research Establishment at Harwell and, in particular, with the first special-purpose experimental building built there. It was topped by a 200ft-high chimney, marking the centre of the establishment, which vented more than six tons of cooling air a minute from the six-megawatt research reactor, Bepo.

Over the years, as larger buildings have gone up, the chimney was less of a dominating feature. But for 21 years the reactor remained at the hub of the sort of research that scientists at Harwell refer to today as "nuclear core work".

For Bepo was the forerunner of three generations of gas-cooled reactors that fuel Britain's nuclear electricity supply system: the prototypes, and then the Magnox, and the current programme of advanced gas-cooled reactors, (AGRs).

Between them they generated more than 20 per cent of Britain's electricity last year, and the AGRs will be the backbone of the nuclear-gener-



Dr. Stuart Nelson, director of the Nuclear Power Division

ating capacity beyond the year 2000. In addition to testing the ideas - which gave birth to commercial reactors - and producing isotopes, surplus heat from Bepo supplied energy to nearby buildings in the first nuclear-powered district heating scheme.

Designs for more than 12 power reactors were explored on Bepo. When the machine was retired the "core" research, focused on two others, Pluto and Dido, which had already been working hard. The service they perform is described by Dr. Stuart Nelson, director of the Nuclear Power Division, as unique.

These machines sustain the supply of radioactive isotopes for Amersham International. And the experimental work on materials testing and corrosion, done for overseas as well as British industry, extends the research possible on Bepo.

The uniqueness lies in the intensity of the irradiation to determine the behaviour of fuel rods, materials such as graphite and other components. Whereas Bepo was conceived to show how paper designs for power reactors might be translated into practice, Pluto and Dido were devised specifically to subject materials to extreme conditions.

Many of the experiments fall into the category of accelerated life-testing.

Dr. Nelson says that tests at Harwell can show in a few days the state otherwise reached from years of wear and tear in an operational reactor. When the criteria were set 27 years ago for the high-radiation machines, water-moderated designs were chosen, giving 100 times higher radiation levels than materials would experience in thermal power stations.

Experiments with components and materials involve extreme fluctuations of radiation and temperature to mimic abnormal surges. Studies with graphite have preoccupied scientists at Harwell from the outset.

Britain's 16 nuclear electricity workhorses are graphite-moderated. If the graphite could be made to last longer, say another 10 years, the saving would be worth millions a year to the generating boards.

Graphite, gradually oxidizes away in the cooling gases. There are ways of halting the process, but prevention depends on a knowledge at the atomic level of



Dido, one of the early research reactors at Harwell in 1956

the physical chemistry. Intense radiation also causes void swelling. The phenomenon was observed in stainless steel cladding of uranium oxide of fuel in the UK Atomic Energy Authority's prototype fast breeder reactor.

The high irradiation caused the stainless steel to form what Dr. Nelson described as tiny bubbles like Aero chocolate. It posed many questions: when

does this start happening, at what rate, what are the long-term effects and could fuel elements leak or become stuck? The metallurgists came up with steels that would swell less than 1 per cent during their life.

Dr. Nelson said that as uranium supplies get scarcer and more expensive, the fast reactor will form an increasingly important part of the nuclear core work.

# Life in the atomic club

From page 16

privatized in whole or in part. ● The AEA should continue as a unit.

● Substantial government funding should continue. ● There should be further moves to a commercial basis for all operations.

But it is the way that the third and fourth items are paid for which holds the key to change.

Dr. Lewis Roberts, Harwell's director, says: "We are having to negotiate with the Department of Energy and major customers, such as the Central Electricity Generating Board and British Nuclear Fuels, for a set of research contracts. Fortunately, Harwell has gained considerable experience in the past few years of contract research and over half our work is already funded this way."

The main change comes in arrangements for work paid for by the Department of Energy. That used to come from an annual vote by Parliament of money for the AEA. Now it is to be done through a process of programme letters, or quasi-contracts, defining objectives, costs and targets for every project that the department continues to fund.

The programmes for Harwell covered this way fall into five categories: fast reactor research and development; fusion research and development; thermal reactors and general safety work; share of underlying research and development costs; some funding of other programmes.

Dr. Roberts says continuity will be preserved because contracts could run, typically, for three to five years. But work will be organized rigorously to meet contracted demands.

He said experience showed the importance of getting a precise definition agreed between the customer and contractor.

That produces a healthy relationship, under which work goes well. If the relationship is at arm's length, it is possible that the real problem to be tackled does not get identified properly, he suggests.

That is a wisdom based on 15 years of building a contract research business, one which brings in £1 million a week, covering more than 1,000 contracts signed every year.

It was Dr. Roberts who was first given the job of studying how contract research organizations operated. The field was dominated by US organizations, and he was shown the ropes by the leaders such as the Battelle research institute.

He says one of the important lessons he learnt was not to expect to find a single blueprint for success. There were many tips and guidelines to follow.

But adjustment of Harwell took time. It had grown into a series of divisions that were immensely powerful in their fields of science and engineering. Cross-fertilization between them was rather *ad hoc*.

Dr. Roberts says: "There are strengths and weaknesses in being as big as we are. The benefit of a large research and development team is that you have great strength in depth in many subjects, which you can then express through interdisciplinary work as a variety of business opportunities."

"In today's language that is what we mean by technology transfer."

## There is nothing primitive about our technology

That had been happening at Harwell because the development of commercially viable nuclear power had needed a wide range of innovation, spreading far beyond the reactor itself to more conventional plant.

Methods for developing, testing and inspecting new materials were clearly of relevance outside the special field of nuclear engineering.

Dr. Roberts describes the management challenges as "keeping together technically coherent groups who are serving many masters".

He explains: "One way is by choosing carefully the type of contract to bid for, and by cultivating certain groups of customers for whom work also adds to the strength of the laboratory. You also have to keep a proportion of money under your control so that essential underlying research, for which you are unlikely to get contracts, is not neglected."

Though half the work is already done under contract, that includes studies in the nuclear and waste management fields, and so atomic work of one sort or another is still by far the dominant activity. Hence, there was a conscious decision not to divide the site into nuclear and non-nuclear units.

This is where matrix management comes into play. It helps the transfer of technology across boundaries between divisions, but allows the individual

scientists to retain an identity of a place in their chosen subjects.

Similarly, a reassurance is gained by customers who belong to one of Harwell's "research clubs". The clubs comprise firms which are interested in a particular field of technology and are prepared to pay a subscription for access to the results of "precompetitive" research.

Dr. Roberts reveals a pleasure in describing the benefits that have come to the longest established of the 20 clubs formed so far. But he stresses that because of the disparate nature of some of the potential members of a group, staff at Harwell have had to work exceptionally hard to get some clubs together.

Dr. Roberts explains the policies and achievements of his teams with the assuredness of an academic who is backed with the certainty of scientific fact. There is no hint of pressure salesmanship.

That made his views on the last subject we discussed surprising, because of the fervour with which he expressed them. The topic was waste. He said: "This a subject where the science and technology is light years ahead of the politics."

"We truly are approaching a feeling of great confidence in the technologies for the immobilization of wastes in durable solid forms to put safely in repositories under the ground."

"The subject has been investigated by an interdisciplinary approach, and there is nothing difficult or abstruse about it scientifically. There is no technical reason why it should not be demonstrated adequately outside the laboratory in the field."

"It has been extremely frustrating not to get on properly with field studies to show how it could be done. It is the same with low and intermediate wastes. We have not been able to get on with field studies, but we badly need to do more."

He said Harwell would support the nuclear industry's waste disposal company, Nirex, in making their cases for suitable disposal sites. But he added: "We need the practical geological input."

He was critical of recent suggestions, attributed to a yet to be published Commons committee report, that waste disposal methods in Britain were inadequate. He said: "There is nothing primitive about our technology. We are being prevented from applying it."

# Steely resolve under the North Sea

Any do-it-yourself enthusiast who has tried a bathroom job will remember grouting. Old hands at the job will probably testify to the tediousness of the task of using it to make an even filling between the squares.

Recent developments in novel composite materials have eased the frustration. But there are varieties of grouting jobs that raise problems of greater significance than the domestic kind, for instance, on offshore oil rigs.

North Sea oil production platforms are anchored by means of steel piles, which are driven into the sea bed through sleeves that are part of the structure. The spaces between the piles and the surrounding sleeves need to be filled with a cement grout. Understandably, underwater conditions cause severe difficulties in checking that all spaces are filled.

The job of checking the grouting was done by divers in what turned out to be a hazardous operation, as many men lost their lives in the process. That was when a civil engineering contractor to the oil firms, Wimpey Laboratories, approached Harwell.

The company wanted to know if a better method of placing the legs of a platform in the sediment was possible, or if there was a way of devising a

remote-control method for monitoring the grouting.

The method that scientists at Harwell perfected was a textbook example of how the laboratory's expertise in the nuclear field was extended to solve a problem for the non-nuclear industry. More important, it created a business opportunity in a new commercial area for the organization.

The grouting problem was explored first in the laboratory in a prehistoric test bay, and the proposed solution was then tried out in the North Sea. The effectiveness of the technique was demonstrated during installation of the Thistle A platform.

## Partnership with companies in the offshore field

The solution proposed by the Harwell scientists drew on long-established knowledge of radioactive tracing as a monitoring technique. In this case a tracer was introduced to the grouting, and a nuclear density gauge at the top of each pile sleeve indicated when the correct level had been reached. At the same time it measured the grout density. The activity has now been licensed to Wimpey.

The initial contract allowed Harwell to explore an area of



Dr. Ron Sowden, director of the Industrial Research Division

industry which has developed into partnership between them. Radiotracer techniques are being used to determine rock permeabilities and water transit times in oil-reservoir water flooding.

Injection of tracers for various measurements have been done in Middle East oilfields, in addition to work in the North Sea. For internal inspection of a gas well 2,300 metres deep, a special camera was developed to operate at over 150 atmospheres pressure and at a temperature above 70 deg. C.

Much of the research and development which followed the success of resolving the grouting problem has been part of a "research club" programme supported by 11 offshore operators, diving inspection companies, certifying authorities and others.

But the development of a partnership between Harwell and the companies in the offshore field is seen by Dr. Ron

Sowden, director of the Industrial Research Division, as a good example of how the establishment's collaboration with non-nuclear industry partners should progress.

Dr. Sowden studiously avoids the term "spin-off", which was coined in the United States to describe commercial development that had its beginnings in the spending on the space programme. He believes it suggests an activity that is accidental or incidental to some main purpose.

Since industrial contracts will provide up to a third of Harwell's future work, there is nothing incidental about the transfer of technology involved.

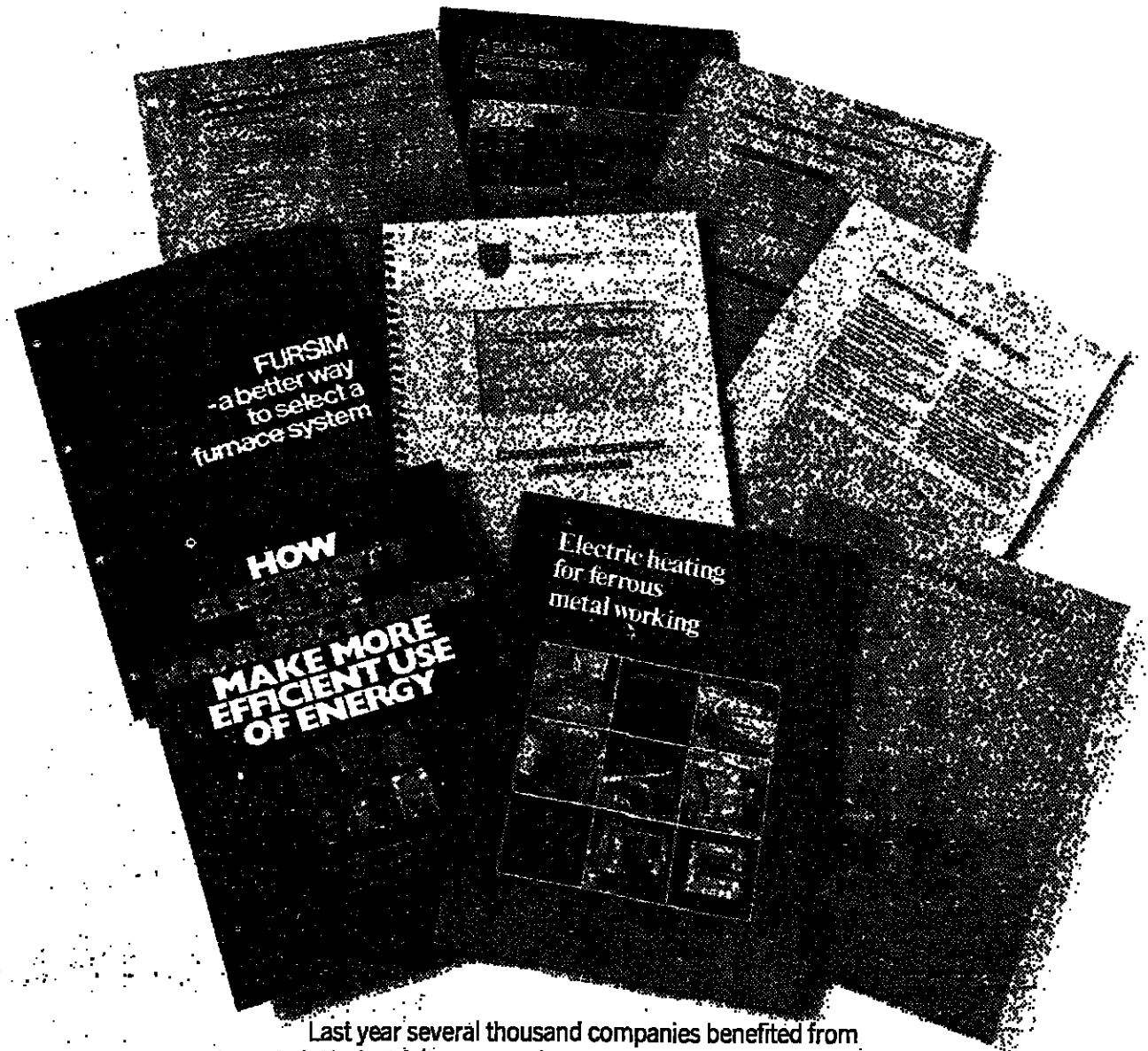
Dr. Sowden says it is necessary to guard against trying to push a technology on to someone because "you, as a scientist" are so closely involved with that innovation. Success is more likely to depend on understanding a firm's difficulties and then looking at the prospects for applying a revised version of some discovery to help. That is partnership.

One of the most successful endeavours is a subscription club for over 170 members of the Heat Transfer and Fluid Flow Services (HTFFS). The initial core of data on which the scheme was founded came from nuclear research.

The bank of knowledge has expanded immensely as work has grown for a steadily increasing number of members, many of them overseas. In return for an annual fee, they receive detailed design reports on specific process plant and design handbooks supplemented with computer programmes.

Nuclear reactors have raised issues of heat transfer and cooling on a scale beyond that encountered in conventional engineering practice. The expertise gained in this work provides the basis for many industrially fundamental questions in heat flow, on which the economics and reliability of industrial plant hinge. They include boiling, condensation, two-phase flow, turbulent flow, cryogenics, tube vibration and fouling.

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STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Market firm

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Jan 13. Dealings End, Jan 24. Contango Day, Jan 27. Settlement Day, Feb 3.
Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

THE TIMES Portfolio DAILY DIVIDEND £2,000 Claims required for +51 points Claimants should ring 0254-53272

THE TIMES Portfolio table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E. Includes sections for INDUSTRIALS-LR, PROPERTY, BANKS DISCOUNT HP, and Weekly Dividend.

Weekly Dividend table with columns: MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT, SUN. Includes a note: Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £2,000 in Saturday's newspaper.

BRITISH FUNDS table with columns: High 1985, Low, Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

SHORTS (Under Five Years) table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

FIVE TO FIFTEEN table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

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UNDATED table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

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PROSPECTIVE REAL REDEMPTION YIELD ON PROJECTED INFLATION table with columns: Rate, Yield.

BREWERIES table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

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PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERTISING table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

Vertical advertisement on the right edge of the page, partially cut off, containing text like 'Corporate', 'Interest', and 'The Times'.



FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Hanson is as Hanson does - to the letter

The Britain Letters are definitely collector's items. The latest, instantly dubbed the "Dear John" letter, is Lord Hanson's friendly note to Sir John Cuckney...

As a gallant gesture by an ardent Thatcher fan, Lord Hanson's move has a certain style. As an attempt to win friends and influence people in the United States...

When he is allowed to come down to earth again, the Secretary of State has to take business-related decisions which make the future ownership of Westland very small beer...

While a commission report invoked by a reference is not 100 per cent predictable, it is unlikely to recommend a course of action that the Secretary of State and his colleagues would not accept...

A reference for GEC (a member of the European consortium fighting over Westland) would not automatically mean, of course, rejection of its case for taking over Plessey...

No British company, not excluding GEC or Plessey, has carved out a significant place in electronics and telecommunications export markets...

Corporate raider biding his time

Ivan Boesky is the ace American arbitrageur, a man who virtually invented his most specialist stock market skills. His intervention in a takeover bid is viewed with horror by many bidders...

He regrets that his talents cannot, yet be put to such effective use in Britain. "I look forward to the time when we can provide a service in the UK market as we do at home..."

"The spread is just not wide enough." Translated this means that the leadly nature of the UK market generally ensures that share prices shoot up to meet the price of an imminent bid...

G5 focuses on interest rates. The Group of Five finance ministers and central bankers, meeting in London this week-end, will talk about achieving lower world interest rates...

that share prices shoot up to meet the price of an imminent bid, leaving little room for a manoeuvring arbitrageur. And Mr Boesky is far from happy with the unfathomable depths of our competition policy...

Mr Boesky has in London yesterday for the annual meeting of Cambrian & General Securities, an investment trust he runs and has a quarter shareholding. Since Boesky got involved in 1982 Cambrian's net assets have increased from £3 million to nearly £100 million...

Mr Boesky has great admiration for Lord Hanson. "We sold him his 12 per cent stake in SCM, but we won't be following Hanson into Westland. Our skills are based firmly on asset valuation..."

Hopes of rates gift buoy gilts market

"My car can turn on a sixpence, whatever that is," quipped Nybar Gulbenkian. What he would have made of yesterday's Rally That Never Was is anybody's guess. The market turned on nothing at all...

Buoyed by hopes of a free gift on rates from the weekend Group of Five meeting, the gilt-edged market was up about 1/2 point at the long end at the off, and streaming ahead. Futures were 14 ticks ahead, and by 12 o'clock a full point up...

The Government Broker enjoyed a flirtatious morning with the jobbers, as they bid him hard for his last remaining tablet, Treasury 10 per cent 1992. The GB refused to play ball at 92 1/2, tossed his head at 92 1/4, and only succumbed to the jobbers' entreaties at 92 1/8...

After lunch, the official denials that G5 planned anything remotely connected with global rate-cutting were beginning to take their toll. The long swing back sharply, and futures shed a full point, dropping back in heavy trading volume to 108.22, down at that point on the day...

The Government Broker fared little better, unloading a mere £244 million of debt into the market. Total funding was just £305 million. This was substantially less than the seasonally adjusted Public Sector of Borrowing Requirement of £574 million...

The figures do not make pretty reading. Bank lending of £2.1 billion was not only higher than statisticians expected, but the main push to the growth in private sector credit creation stemmed from the Bank of England's Issue Department's operations...

The Exchequer has been in deficit for most of the last fortnight, although the tax-paying season ought to be in full swing, making the Exchequer coffers burst at the seams. Could these strange figures point towards yet another step towards containing interest rates? asked Stephen Lewis of Phillips and Drew...

Imps claims 'unsustainable growth' in bid defence

By Alison Eadie

Imperial, the tobacco, brewing and food group which is fighting off a £1.3 billion bid by Hanson Trust, made a sharp attack on Hanson's growth prospects and past performance in its defence document yesterday...

It claimed that Hanson's growth had been through the acquisition of underperforming companies using highly rated shares, and that the size of Hanson now means this growth could not be sustained...

It also asserted that 77 per cent of Hanson's 1985 profits came from declining industries and that the performance of the businesses which have been part of Hanson from 1979 to 1984 have been mostly pedestrian...

£1.2bn Wellcome value likely

By Clare Dobie

Wellcome, the pharmaceutical research company, is likely to be valued at £1.2bn when its shares are put up for sale this month. It will be the largest private company to be floated on the stock market...

The lead-up to the flotation has been dogged by the departure of two key executives. Dr Pedro Cuatrecasas, the head of American research and Mr Bill Sullivan, the Americas region director...

The company, with its principal adviser, Robert Fleming, apparently considered abandoning the issue at one point but, with only three weeks to go, they decided to go ahead...

Mr Alfred Shepperd, chairman and chief executive of Wellcome, said there was no boardroom argument with Mr Sullivan. "He did not leave as a result of a flaming row..."

Duke hits at industrial complacency

By Teresa Poole

Twenty years after exhorting British industry to pull its finger out, the Duke of Edinburgh had to admit yesterday: "The response to that call has not been brilliant..."

The Duke was speaking as president of the Royal Society of Arts at the opening of Industry Year 1986.

He said: "Forty years ago industry was booming and we were enjoying full employment. Now, here we are in 1986, with over 3 1/2 million unemployed, everyone lamenting our industrial decline and having to launch an 'industry year' campaign to explain to the people of this country that 'industry matters'..."

The Duke said complacency was the root of the problem. "The most remarkable argument suggests that we have now become a post-industrial society, as if all the goods and services that we need, and have come to expect, will be produced by some sort of magic. For 'magic' read 'foreign competitors'..."

Views and attitudes were not changing fast enough, he said. "Britain may never again be the only workshop of the world, but there is no reason whatever why it should not come to be recognized as one of the best and most successful workshops in the world..."

One of the main aims of Industry Year is to create better links between education and industry. In a message to the launch the Prime Minister, Mrs Thatcher, said: "Industry Year will not succeed in changing attitudes unless people come to realize that industry can offer a life of opportunity and excitement. We cannot afford to have people acknowledge industry's worth - but look elsewhere for their careers..."

Sir Terence Beckett, director-general of the Confederation of British Industry, said: "It is extraordinary that we in this country, where the industrial revolution began, need an Industry Year at all. In Japan and Germany it is industry year every year..."

had lost 5 per cent brand share in the short-life battery market and 20 per cent in the total market, Imperial claimed.

A Hanson Trust director, Mr Martin Taylor, said there was nothing in the document that persuaded Hanson its offer was anything other than the right one. Imperial had failed to address the issue of its performance in earnings per share and dividends, which he said was so poor relative to Hanson's.

He also dismissed Imperial's attack on Ever Ready, saying the company was the most successful battery manufacturer in Europe. The emphasis should not be on declining industries, Mr Taylor said, but on management performance.

In answer to criticisms that Hanson had cut capital expenditure and reduced sales promotion to research, he said Ever Ready had recently introduced two new batteries - Gold Seal



Geoffrey Kent: picking out opportunities.

and Silver Seal - which had both done well. Mr Geoffrey Kent, chairman of Imperial, emphasized that although Imperial was also in declining industries, notably tobacco, it had identified growth opportunities in those industries. He pointed to the success of Imperial's above king

size cigarettes, which lead the sector with 40 per cent market share.

The next stage in the battle depends very much on the Office of Fair Trading, which is expected to reach its decision on whether or not to refer the bid to the Monopolies Commission around January 24, the first closing date for Hanson's offer. It is expected to decide on Imperial's proposed merger with United Biscuits at the same time.

Hanson's shares closed yesterday 1p higher at 200p, valuing its offer for Imperial at 235p a share against Imperial's market price of 258p. United Biscuits shares were up 3p at 239p against an offer price from Imperial inflated by the Hanson bid worth 322 1/2p.

When asked if the terms of the merger with United Biscuits would be renegotiated, Mr Kent said: "We will take events as they occur..."

Tempus, page 23

IN BRIEF

Tin council under fire

The private impatience of London Metal Exchange brokers and the International Tin Council boiled over into public anger last night, when one of the authors of a rescue plan for the tin market attacked the aversive tactics of the ITC.

This attack strengthened the growing feeling among bankers and brokers that a breakdown in the tenuous talks with the ITC is imminent - and that a collapse of the tin market is unavoidable.

Mr Ralph Kestenberg, managing director of Gerald Metals, said: "It is now clear that the ITC's evasive position is being led by France and Germany." He estimated the ITC's likely debts at £500 million. With Mr Peter Graham, senior deputy chairman of Standard Chartered Bank, he has presented a £320 million rescue proposal.

£M3 increases

The sterling M3 measure of money supply rose 0.6 per cent in the December banking month and was 15.1 per cent up on a year earlier. Bank lending rose £2.1 billion. Narrow money, M0, rose 0.3 per cent. PSL2 plus building society term deposits, a measure favoured by the Bank of England, rose 0.6 per cent and was 13.3 per cent up on December 1984.

Texasco has sold its 1 per cent share in the largest North Sea oil field, the BP Forties field. Clyde Petroleum has bought 0.75 per cent and 0.25 per cent has gone to Berkeley Exploration and Production.

Gestetner profit

Gestetner Holdings, the office equipment group, has increased pretax profits to £11.6 million from £8.2 million for the year to November 2. Sales rose to £387.8 million from £366.7 million. A final dividend of 1p makes 1.5p for the year against 1.32p last time.

Tempus, page 23

IKEA site

IKEA, the Scandinavian furniture retailer, has bought a site at Neasden, north London. It is believed to have paid £8 million.

THF payout up

Trusthouse Forte, the hotel and leisure group, has recommended a final dividend of 4.18p a share, making a total for the year of 5.45p, up from 4.74p.

Broker bought

The Royal Bank of Scotland will announce the purchase of Tilney & Co, the Liverpool stockbroker, in the next few days.

US growth 'unlikely to continue'

By David Smith

The recovery in the US economy is likely to prove unsustainable, according to a report by the Organization of Economic Co-operation and Development.

The report says that signs of hesitancy in American growth have appeared, while the current account deficit is forecast to widen from £128 billion (£89 billion) last year to \$146 billion this year.

Deficits of this size are expected to add to protectionist pressure and produce US external debt of \$700 billion to \$800 billion, up to 1.5 per cent of gross national product, by the end of the decade, the OECD in its first report on the US economy since 1983.

The federal budget deficit, forecast by the Congressional Budget Office this week to rise to \$220 billion in this fiscal year, has pushed up worldwide interest rates, the report says. Action to contain the deficit, which emerged this week in the form of spending cuts, including the first decline in the military budget since 1973, is an "urgent priority", according to the OECD.

Industrial production figures published yesterday showed a 0.7 per cent rise last month, after a 0.6 per cent November increase.

Borrowing on international capital markets reached a record \$26.1 billion last year, the OECD said.

Davenport spurns £30m bid by Wolverhampton

By Cliff Feltham

Wolverhampton & Dudley Breweries yesterday offered £30 million for its Black Country rival, Davenports.

But remembering its failed attempt three years ago, it said it would bid only if it got the support of its board and the main shareholder, the Baron Davenport's charity Trust.

However, the Davenports board later rejected the terms as inadequate.

Wolverhampton & Dudley already owns 15.7 per cent of

Davenports, but the bid hinges on the decision of the trust, which has almost 20 per cent.

Wolverhampton & Dudley is prepared to offer shares and loan stock worth 409p or 395p in cash if the trust starts selling before the end of the month - otherwise an offer of 375p in cash.

In the stock market Davenport's shares, changing hands at 267p a week ago before bid speculation started, closed at 365p, up 15p on the day.

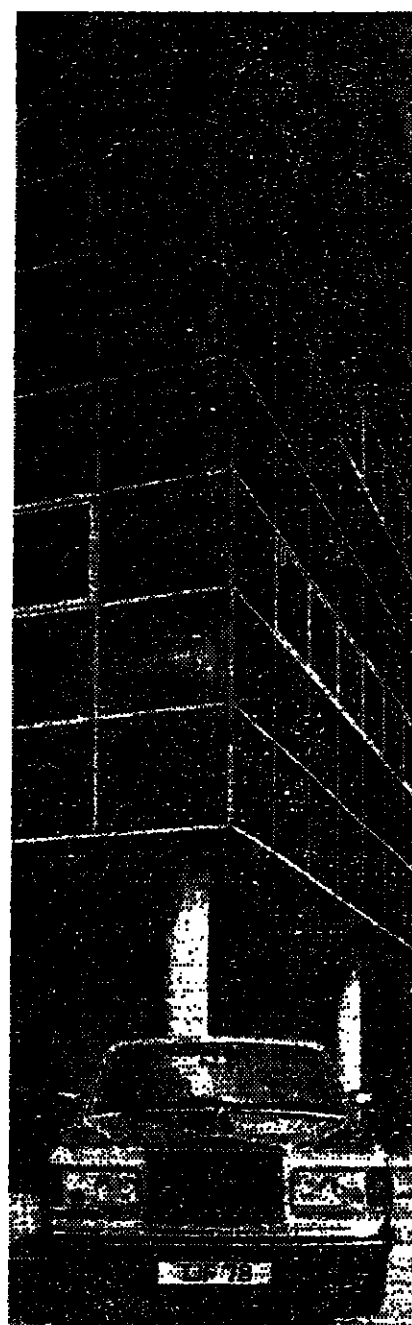
If your accountant suggests that a Rolls-Royce is beyond your means, we suggest you acquire a used Silver Spirit and a new accountant.

One day, you say, you'll own a Rolls-Royce. But not, says your accountant, just yet. This advertisement will show you that your accountant is wrong. It would like to suggest that the day on which you mark your life's achievements by becoming the owner of the best car in the world may be only weeks away.

THE FINANCIAL CASE For between £20,000 and £35,000 for example, you can have a choice of Silver Shadow or Silver Spirit. It will be a magnificent example of Rolls-Royce engineering, craftsmanship and comfort. It will also be protected by the exclusive Warranted mechanical insurance scheme, available only from authorised distributors.

Depreciation on a car you buy at this price is often negligible over the first few years of ownership. (Earlier this year one authoritative trade value guide noted significant rises in residual values of Silver Spirit and Silver Spirit motor cars.) Buy a very good Rolls-Royce, maintain it well, drive it for two years and you will have the greatest motoring pleasure of your life. What's more the rates of depreciation of other cars at similar prices will leave you in no doubt about the financial advantages of your two years of ownership of a used Rolls-Royce.

THE TECHNICAL CASE Rolls-Royce say a car with 100,000 miles on the clock is "nicely run in." Every Rolls-Royce engine is assembled by hand and is engineered for long



years of trouble-free motoring. The Silver Spirit is typical of the magnificent cars available to the buyers of a used Rolls-Royce. It is the latest and the most technically advanced Rolls-Royce ever made. The automatic air-conditioning system can cope with the climatic variations of a journey from the North Pole to the Equator, without adjustment. And the suspension system is so sensitive that it even compensates for the gradual emptying of the petrol tank.

THE CORPORATE CASE The Silver Spirit also represents a sound investment for you and your company in a less tangible way. A recent survey into the attitude of the public towards the Rolls-Royce car showed exactly what you'd expect: that 80% of people asked consider a Rolls-Royce to be the car most representative of quality and 78% believe it inspires wide respect. A Rolls-Royce still speaks volumes about the success and confidence of a company.

THE MOST CONVINCING CASE There is nothing quite like driving a Rolls-Royce. An hour behind the wheel is more persuasive than words could ever be. A brief glance at classified pages will give you some idea of the range of Rolls-Royce and Bentley cars available. If you would like to experience any of them first hand, contact the dealer in question who will be pleased to arrange a test drive for you.



"The best car in the world", from authorised Rolls-Royce and Bentley dealers of Great Britain.

MARKET SUMMARY

Table with columns: STOCK MARKETS, MAIN PRICE CHANGES, CURRENCIES, INTEREST RATES. Includes FT Ind Ord, Turner & Newall, London, etc.

Vertical text on the left margin: THE TIMES Portfolio, DIVIDEND, etc.



WALL STREET

Dow ahead at opening

Table of stock market data including Dow Jones Industrial Average, S&P 500, and various sector indices.

Prices opened higher in active trading, and the Dow Jones industrial average, which rose 8.25 to 1527.29 on Wednesday, was up 2.75 to 1530.04 soon after the market opened.

The Federal Reserve Board said United States industrial production rose 0.7 per cent in December, and the Labour Department reported that new claims for state unemployment insurance fell by 55,000 in the week to January 4.

The stock and bond markets had responded favourably on Wednesday when West Germany's finance minister said he believed the US would seek a coordinated cut in interest rates at this weekend's Group of Five meeting in London.

One analyst said the bond market had turned its attention from the strengthening economy to possible political developments that might encourage lower interest rates.

These included the G5 meeting and the view that the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings amendment in Congress would force budget cuts of about \$11.7 billion in the current fiscal year.

Most markets saw setbacks yesterday - the spectacular exception being precious metals. In hectic trading, gold hit its highest price for more than a year and silver and platinum followed.

Coffee weakened, amid nervous trading, and cocoa also fell. Lead slipped to the same price as in August 1976.

COMMODITIES

Coffee weakened, amid nervous trading, and cocoa also fell. Lead slipped to the same price as in August 1976.

Table of commodity prices including Gold, Silver, Copper, and other metals.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Foreign exchange markets were quiet in the morning, though the pound closed with a 36-point fall at \$1.4395, while its effective index ended unchanged at 78.0.

Table of foreign exchange rates for various currencies.

STERLING SPOT AND FORWARD RATES

Market rates for sterling spot and forward contracts.

Table of sterling spot and forward rates.

OTHER STERLING RATES

Other sterling rates for various countries and currencies.

Table of other sterling rates.

DOLLAR SPOT RATES

Dollar spot rates for various countries.

Table of dollar spot rates.

CANADIAN PRICES

Table of Canadian commodity prices.

MONEY MARKETS AND GOLD

As the price of gold soared to levels last seen almost two years ago - it touched \$380 (£264) on the bid side at one stage - the metal markets saw frantic demand.

EURO-CURRENCY DEPOSITS %

Table of Euro-currency deposit rates.

GOLD

Table of gold prices.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Investment trusts performance and market data.

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

Financial trusts performance and market data.

THE TIMES UNIT TRUST INFORMATION SERVICE

Information service for unit trusts.

LONDON FINANCIAL FUTURES

Table of London financial futures prices.

THE TIMES UNIT TRUST INFORMATION SERVICE

Large table of unit trust information including fund names, managers, and performance data.

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Large table of unit trust information including fund names, managers, and performance data.

Base Lending Rates



STOCK MARKET REPORT

Lower asbestos claims give Turner & Newall a lift

By Derek Pain and Pam Spooner

Shares of Turner & Newall, the engineering to plastic group, surged to a seven-year high yesterday as it became apparent that the company would face much lower asbestos disease claims than had been suspected.

probably record it as the snip of the century. Grievson, until recently one of Asbestos's brokers, added: "What is on the table is an offer to compensate for historic disillusionment. It is a cheap offer transferring shareholders' assets to the Argyl Group at a discount."

There were also suggestions that Seagram Co, the Canadian based group which ranks as the world's largest wine and spirit

insurance, was tipped as a predator. But the stories sounded thin, not least because Allianz is still reckoned to be wary of continued bids. In addition, GRE has a subsidiary in Germany, ranked 10th or 11th largest in the market, and Allianz might well meet Cartel Office opposition to any such acquisition.

Jobs were thought to be short of GRE stock - a more likely cause of the mark-up in 3p better to 436p, still on the back of recent trading news. City analysts expect the shares to return easily to the 360p level seen in the early part of 1985.

Pearson, the banking to publishing group, stays a firm favourite. Though there has been some sizeable selling of late, the market appears able to absorb any amounts of the stock. Pearson has disposed of Fairey Engineering recently but the City expects bigger news.

Lazard the merchant banking operation, is tipped as the next sell-off. Glywed International rose 8p to 256p, still enjoying market appreciation of the effects of the restructuring of the steel industry. The joint venture between Glynwed and Nettlefields and British Steel is likely to open up opportunities for Glywed, and others, at the specialist end of the market.

Staveley Industries was marked higher apparently in sympathy with Glywed, Staveley shares gaining 18p to 378p. But Staveley has little or no connection with the changes in the steel industry, except as a customer, and it looked more likely that the City was simply

becoming encouraged by trading news from the electrical to components group. Mr Brian Kent, managing director of Staveley, says the company has had a good nine months - the year ends in March - and analysts appear happy with their forecasts of £10 million profits for the year in progress.

GKN shares have overcome the excitement about the steel joint venture, the price dipping 2p to 269p. Nevertheless, the deal for GKN is widely regarded in the City as one with marked benefits.

Imperial Group gained 9p to 258p as it released its rejection document on the Hanson bid. Oils were mixed. Clyde Petroleum rose 5p to 65p as Moseley Oil picked up a shareholding.

Shares in British Car Auction Group were volatile as the market tried to make up its mind about the deal for Group Lotus, in which BCA has a 29 per cent stake. Lotus shares are suspended pending news of a tie-up with a leading US car maker. The City is looking for strong benefits, both for Lotus and BCA, and BCA shares went to 100p before settling for a net gain of 2p at 96p.

Jaguar shares edged a further 1p to 100p. The market was full of rumours about a bid for General Royal Exchange helping CRX shares jump 20p to 785p at one stage. Allianz, the West German insurance group which failed two years ago in its attempt to buy Eagle Star

NEB and DTI blamed for Nexos collapse

By Teresa Poole

A publicly funded company, which collapsed with the loss of £32 million of taxpayers' money, was "badly planned, incompetently managed and grossly mis-monitored," according to a report from the all-party Public Accounts Committee published yesterday.

Responsibility for the failure of Nexos Office Systems rested with its parent body, the National Enterprise Board (now part of the British Technology Group), and the Department of Trade and Industry, which unquestionably accepted original forecasts for Nexos and did not monitor more closely NEB's oversight of the company, the committee said.

Nexos was set up by the NEB in September 1978 as a high-risk venture to market and support established office machinery products and to coordinate and where necessary fund, the development of an integrated range of products for the electronic office.

By the autumn of 1980, after receiving funding of £14.9 million, Nexos was employing 350 people with overhead and development costs running at £15 million a year, but with sales of only £6.75 million. By February 1981 the DTI had approved further funding of £20 million but the failure to achieve adequate sales of its main product, the 2200 word processor, led to a decision in September 1981 to run down the company.

The DTI investigation requested by the committee concluded that the Nexos management tried to do too much too quickly, creating a much larger organization than was justified by sales or funding. Nexos was also critically dependent on the success of one product - the 2200 word processor - which suffered delays and never achieved adequate sales.

High rating could be risky for Wellcome flotation

TEMPUS

The advisers to the Wellcome flotation led by Robert Fleming, are not taking account of the recent departures of two key men in arriving at a value for the company. Wellcome will be valued at roughly £1.2 billion when it comes to the stock market, which implies that the shares will be sold on a multiple of 18 or so. This high rating could meet some opposition in the City; Glaxo, which is growing faster than Wellcome, trades on a multiple of 16.

It is hard to assess the loss of Dr Pedro Cuatrecasas, the head of the company's American research team, and of Mr Bill Sullivan, the American operation's top man, but their departures are unfortunate. The pathfinder prospectus, published yesterday, confirms just how successful Wellcome has been in the United States. Without it, Wellcome's profits before research and development would not have shown any real growth in the past five years.

The American contribution has risen from £42 million to £167 million in that time, although that increase was boosted by the fall in the value of the pound from £2.2 to \$1.2 last year. In local currency terms profits have grown by 125 per cent.

That growth will not stop just because two important members of the team have left. Indeed, the new anti-viral drugs and marketing campaigns they were responsible for will carry the group forward. In the short term profits were anyway going to be under pressure. With only two other major drugs covered by patents, marketing costs are bound to rise. In sterling terms profits will have been hit by the rise in the value of the pound over the past few months, reversing the trend of recent years. This means that the present year is likely to see little, if any, profits growth for the group.

The timing of the float is unlucky. It results from the decision of Wellcome Trust, the charity which has until now owned 100 per cent of the shares, to diversify its investment portfolio. Other vendors in similar circumstances would reduce the price to reflect these conditions. A scientific charity

may not want to give anything to the City but it should nevertheless reconsider its position.

Result from Gestetner in recent years have given the impression that they have been an off on one of the company's duplicating machines. The story has consistently been one of operational problems in Europe, big rationalization charges below the line but better things to come in the future.

Although yesterday's preliminary announcement was a carbon copy of that theme, there is at last the suggestion that the story can now be believed. This new confidence in the company comes not from rhetoric but from hard financial facts. In the year to November 2, 1985, Gestetner increased pre-tax profits to £11.6 million from £8.2 million. Earnings per share almost trebled to 13.5p. Borrowings were reduced by £8.75 million. It leaves the company looking more solidly based than it has for some time.

However, it would be wrong to rate immediately Gestetner as the recovery stock of the year. If anything the present year will be one of consolidation rather than rapid progress as the company builds on the foundation which has so far been laid.

As Gestetner is well aware, there is a big difference between improving profits by cutting out loss-making business and improving them by increasing sales and profitability. The profits improvement in 1985 was a combination of those two factors although the emphasis was more on cutting losses than increasing profits.

The company has tried to keep a watchful eye on the development of the business while it has been carrying out the rationalization programme. In France, for instance, where the workforce was cut by 40 per cent, not one job was lost on the marketing side. Gestetner knows that if real growth is to be achieved then it will come through a better product range and better marketing. The shares closed up 5p at 110p yesterday reflecting the market's initial acceptance of

the Gestetner line that it really has dealt with its problems once and for all. With a year of consolidation in prospect and in the light of previous experience, it is still too early to class them more than a hold.

Imperial Group's 1985 results offered no surprises, as the figures had been announced in the first leg of the defence against Hanson Trust. The main new figure was the £616 million valuation surplus on Imperial's pubs, hotels and restaurants.

The figure now awaited is the forecast of 1986 profits, which is still being prepared. City analysts are punting for £275 million to £285 million. Imperial is expected to weigh in at the higher end with its version. Hanson's bid was worth 235p at yesterday's share price against Imperial's market price of 258p. Its chances of success at this level are nil. The price will have to be raised to at least 280p a share and some say 300p, before Hanson is in with a good chance.

The problem for Hanson, which Imperial was keen to point out in its defence document, is that there is an awful lot of its paper around.

Some institutions are unwilling to accept more Hanson paper and would want a cash sweeter. The success of the SCM bid in America makes a cash alternative very unlikely. Imperial has concentrated more in knocking Hanson in its own record. It has certainly learnt a trick from Hanson's offer document about the use of quotation marks.

Imperial has concentrated more in knocking Hanson in its own record. It has certainly learnt a trick from Hanson's offer document about the use of quotation marks.

Holders of Hanson equity and convertible have sustained an investment "loss" of about £700 million since January 1, 1985, due to Hanson's under-performance against the market, Imperial says. Imperial has succeeded in proving that it has improved its profitability and invested for growth in the last 4½ years. Mr Geoffrey Kent has been chairman. It has presented a good case also for its merger with United Biscuits. Lord Hanson will have to decide whether he is willing to pay the price. His attitude at the annual meeting this week indicated he really did want Imperial.

Microvite, the computer group, is in line to produce profits of more than £1 million for last year. Although such a result would represent a dramatic fall from the previous year's £2.5 million, the shares at 28p look oversold. They were floated at 180p and touched 210p.

Westland affair and suspicions that the political move to hold down interest rates will have little impact recorded progress. Further oil price falls also dampened sentiment.

Even so the FT 30 share index achieved a 3.6 points gain to 1,113.2 points. It had earlier risen 5.8 points higher. The FT-SE share index closed with a 4.0 points advance at 1,394.5 points.

Distillers Co, striving to fight off a £1,900 million bid from the Argyl Group, gained 20p to 558p, a new peak. The price progress was helped by a circular from Grievson, Grant & Co, the broker. Mr Victor Macdonald and Mr John Spicer say that "even above 650p a share, the purchase of Distillers would be the cheapest recorded for an international brand owning business. History would

be preparing to counter the Argyl offer. But though Seagram has looked at Distillers, it has, it appears, decided not to interfere.

But there were indications of continuing American interest in the stock with, possibly, Scheele Industries, which already has 1.7 per cent, adding to its stake. General Electric Co is thought to have been selling its Distillers' shareholding with it. It is believed, more than 3 million shares unloaded in the past few days. Argyl was 17p up at 375p.

Westland, as Hanson Trust disclosed it was the mystery buyer of nearly 15 per cent of the shares, gained 4p to 95p. There was excitement among the regional brewers as the Birmingham Brewery of Daventry, which quickly rejected the Wolves' approach, closed 15p higher at 367p, making a 100p gain in a week, and Wolves finished 7p lower at 421p. Greene, King & Sons rose 10p to 195p.

The market was full of rumours about a bid for General Royal Exchange helping CRX shares jump 20p to 785p at one stage. Allianz, the West German insurance group which failed two years ago in its attempt to buy Eagle Star

Traded option highlights

The sudden surge in the price of gold bullion brought option business for Consold yesterday, with a total of 1,320 contracts traded in options of the mining company.

But there were a few other big volumes on the LTO lists as the daily total for the market reached 17,594 contracts.

bid action in US

He pumped the failed Motorist Discount Centre chain into Halford and introduced electronic point of sale inside four weeks. "Burmah had been discussing it for four years."

There is now an ambitious programme to open office-of-tour centres. The DTI estimates which next year should produce profits of around £2 million on sales of £30 million.

Ward White's opportunist £50 million bid for Owen Owen, the department store chain, looks better as time passes on the basis that the business can only improve. Owen Owen's sales per square foot of £108 compared with £155 for Debenhams and £450 for Marks and Spencer.

A new merchandising programme is under way, the number of concessionaires in the stores are being chopped back, while some outlets are being examined with a view to their potential for redevelopment. "On £100 million of sales they should be making £7 million a year but turned in £2.8 million. I think we can do better than that."

But does Ward White, a specialist retailer, have the expertise to operate big stores? Mr Birch believes the risk is minimal. "People used to say all we knew about was running shoe shops. I think we've shown we can do more than that."

Ward White prepares for bid action in US

By Cliff Feitham

Mr Philip Birch, head of the fast-growing shoes to cars group, Ward White, has not lost his appetite for deals, despite pulling off a string of acquisitions in Britain.

Next week he moves a step closer to launching an important takeover bid in the United States with the appointment of a supremo to take charge of operations there.

The man he has chosen is Mr Deana Haulton, aged 50, who has been headhunted from running the chain of 580 Endicott Johnson shoe stores - part of the Hanson Trust empire.

Mr Birch looks upon the appointment as a coup and is clearly signalling to the market that the US remains high on his agenda for action.

His aim remains to turn Ward White, once a sleepy Northamptonshire shoe maker, into a leading international retailer.

Mr Birch is looking as several targets in the US and believes that having a full-time chief in the form of Mr Haulton will speed up the task and strengthen the management team.

This is important because he is still heavily involved in attending to the businesses recently acquired in Britain.

Ward White paid £19 million for Maynards but quickly

stripped out the confectionery manufacturing side for £7 million and will soon collect another £4 million for a hotchpotch of newsgents' shops.

This leaves him free to concentrate on the chain of 85 Zodiac toy shops - the reason he wanted Maynards. They enjoyed a good Christmas but there is considerable scope for improvement.

Mr Birch intends to improve the merchandising and believes current sales of £25 million can be boosted to £100 million to produce a return of 7 per cent before tax. Last year the shops earned £1 million.

"The toy market is huge, around £1,000-million, and very fragmented. We plan to have around 200 shops. People are having children at a later age when they are more affluent and have more to spend on toys," says a chairman who should know - he has seven children of his own.

Mr Birch was a late starter in the takeover field. He came into Ward White in 1967 as a consultant, and after helping it through loss-making years took over as managing director before making the vital decision in the early 1980s to concentrate on retailing. But managing to turning still remains a small, if profitable, part of the group,

with names such as Tuf and John White.

Mr Birch made the stock market take notice when he paid Burmah £52 million for Halfords, the motor accessories chain. Some questioned the logic of selling gaskets and fashion shoes.

But his skill in managing a retailing operation, controlling costs and maintaining margins has brought about what he calls the renaissance of the business.

"The dead hand of Burmah was lifted and the supportive hand of Westco gave us Halfords. I think the results in the high street are evident."



Philip Birch: "retail climate going to improve"

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with names such as Tuf and John White.

Table with columns: RECENT ISSUES, APPOINTMENTS, and various company names and figures.

BRITISH TELECOM RADIOPAGING advertisement with text: SAVES PETROL, SAVES MONEY, SAVES TIME AND COSTS FROM 37p A DAY.

Table with columns: Base Lending Rates, A&N Company, BCCI, Citibank Savings, etc.

WESTPOOL INVESTMENT TRUST: For the half-year to Oct 31, with figures in £000, gross income was 1,955 (1,863), while the pretax profit was 1,796 (1,468). Earnings per share were 1.26p (0.99p). An interim dividend of 0.54p (0.54p) is being paid on March 8.

JOHN REALES: The company has acquired Ronald Backhouse, the Bradford refrigeration business, for £50,000.

DAVY CORPORATION: For the half-year to Sept 30, with figures in £000, turnover was 278,026 (274,646), while the pretax profit was 4,452 (4,333). Earnings per share were 2.57p (2.57p). A final dividend of 1.1p (1.1p) is being paid on April 8.

A. AND M. GROUP: The company is to buy B.B.R.K. For the year to Dec 31, 1985, with figures in £000, turnover was 1,846 (1,843). Earnings per share were 2.5p (2.57p). A final dividend of 1.1p (1.1p) is being paid on April 10, making a total of 2.9p (2.5p).

ST ANDREW TRUST: For the year to Dec 31, 1985, with figures in £000, turnover was 1,931 (1,790). Earnings per share were 1.9p (1.73p) is being paid on April 10, making a total of 2.9p (2.5p).

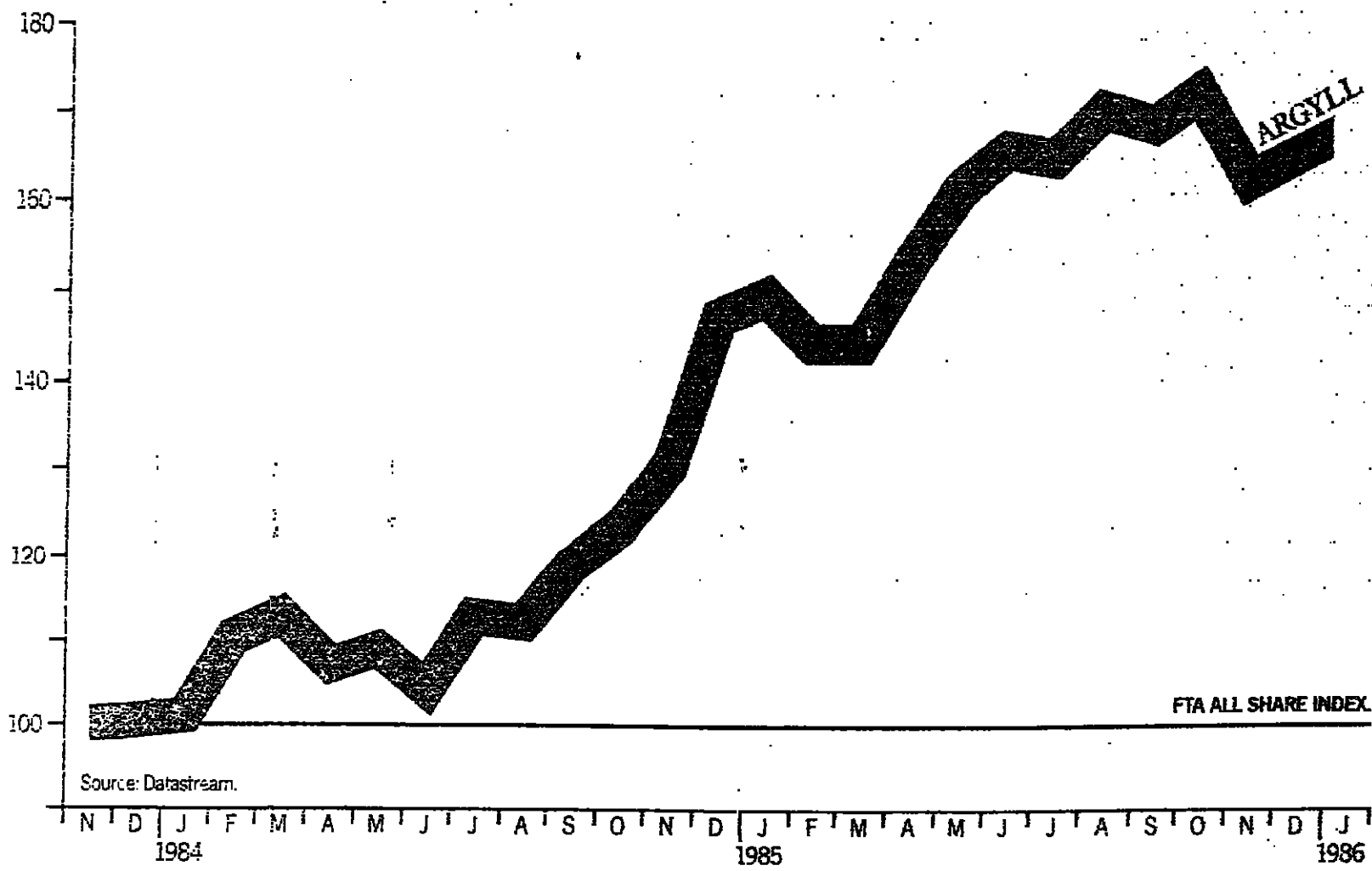
ELECTRONIC MACHINE: For the year to Sept 30, with figures in £000, turnover was 30 (30). Earnings per share were 2.2p (2.17p). A dividend of 0.7p (0.7p) is being paid.

PROPERTY AND REVERSIONARY INVESTMENTS: The company has acquired Union Holdings, a private property investment group, for £1.4 million cash. Union's rental income exceeds £100,000 a year, with a number of significant imminent reversions.

ELECTRON HOUSE: For the half-year to Nov 30, with figures in £000, turnover was 3,288 (2,998), while the pretax profit was 238 (156). Earnings per share were 3.05p (1.88p). An interim dividend of 1.4p (nil) is being paid on April 4. The company is to buy the Pacesetter Group, a distributor of electronic components. To finance this, Electron will make a rights issue to raise about £5.15 million (net).



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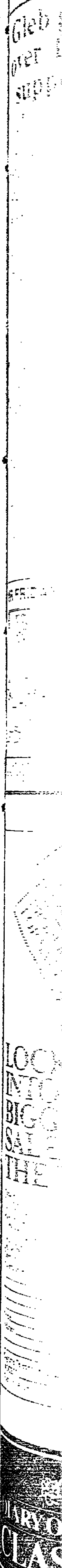


PERFORMANCE OF ARGYLL'S SHARE PRICE RELATIVE TO THE FTA ALL SHARE INDEX FROM 14th NOVEMBER 1983 TO 7th JANUARY 1986.

# Is it surprising that Distillers' Pension Fund invests in Argyll shares?

460,000 ORDINARY SHARES HELD AT 30 JANUARY 1986. SOURCE: ARGYLL SHARE REGISTER.

Argyll. We can revive Distillers' spirits.

















RACING: TESTIMONIAL AND FOR A LARK BOUND FOR TRIUMPH HURDLE AFTER LINGFIELD VICTORIES

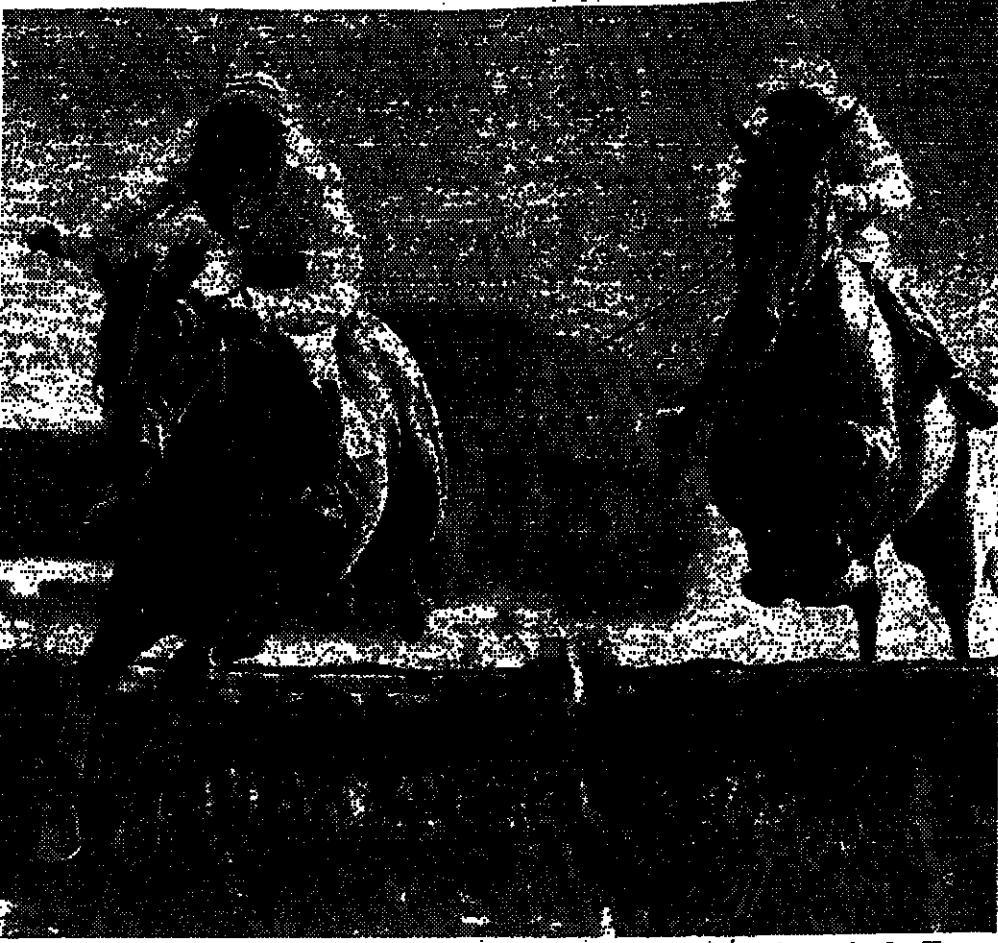
Bolands Cross can keep the Gaselee pot boiling

By Mandarin (Michael Phillips)
Bolands Cross, an impressive winner of his only steeplechase at Kempton Park on Boxing Day, returns the Sunbury track and should keep his unbeaten record over fences intact in the Novices Chase.

Peter Scudamore, who rides Bolands Cross, can sustain his challenge to Simon Sherwood for this season's jockeys title by also winning the Walton Novices' Hurdle on Solar Cloud.

Davies puts Belgrove Lad under his spell

By John Karter
Hywel Davies, the man who used his remarkable powers of persuasion to cajole that reluctant hero, Last Suspect into winning last year's Grand National (not to mention haranguing connections into running him in the first place) worked Welsh wizardry on another equine eccentric at Lingfield Park yesterday.



Testimonial (left) leading Macroom over the last on his way to a victory in the Keep Novices' Hurdle at Lingfield yesterday. (Photograph: Chris Cole)

round the final circuit, he regained the lead and fought off challenge after challenge. Buckle drifted ominously in the market and once again the bookmakers' bush telegraph had sent out the correct message.

benefit, the Triumph Hurdle at Cheltenham. However, the odds of 25-1 and 40-1 quoted respectively against the winners of the two divisions of the Keep Novices' Hurdle for an event still almost two months ahead, were hardly calculated to get even the craziest of punters falling over himself in the rush.

prevailed over Macroom in the opener, thanks to a typically powerful finish from Sherwood and no thanks to a violent sweater (and the last hurdle (which led to a stewards' inquiry), Godfather's Gift never looked like doing his bit in the second division.

KEMPTON PARK

Going: good.
1.30 HANWORTH CONDITIONAL JOCKEYS HANDICAP CHASE (E2,427; 3m) (8 runners)
101 101-111 CLEAVE (8) (M) Shonji J Edwards 9-11-10 E Murphy
102 102-111 HILL OF SLANE (2) (M) Mrs J Jarvis 10-10-4 K Burke

3.0 EASTER HIRE HANDICAP CHASE (E2,875; 2m) (9-11)

403 130-400 KINGS JUG (D) (Wintarona Construction) J King 9-11-11 P Scudamore
404 211-220 ROSTRA (D) (BFF) (Exon of Mrs G A Taylor) R Armitage 7-10-7 M M Armitage

3.30 WALTON NOVICE HURDLE (4-4-y-o; E1,765; 2m) (22)

501 101 BEL COURSE (D) (M) Mrs M Hines 11-10-10 G McCourt
502 102-111 GROSS TACK (D) (M) Mrs J Gifford 11-10-10 P Dore
503 103-111 CLASSIC ANTHONY (M) Mrs M Madgwick 11-10-10 A Madgwick

5.0 MONANORE'S hint for National

From Our Irish Correspondent, Dublin
At Gowran Park yesterday Monanore, trained near Thurles in Co Tipperary by Bill Farney, became the first of the Irish Alliance Grand National entries to win a major prize since the entries closed earlier this week when he lifted the Goffs Thystes Handicap Chase.

Lingfield results

1.4 (2m) hurdle: TESTIMONIAL (5 Shrewsbury) (D) (M) Mrs J Gifford 9-11-10 P Dore
2.4 (2m) hurdle: MACROOM (5) (M) Mrs J Gifford 9-11-10 P Dore
3.4 (2m) hurdle: BELGROVE LAD (5) (M) Mrs J Gifford 9-11-10 P Dore

2.0 ASHFORD NOVICE HURDLE (E2,035; 2m) (22)

433-201 ARBITRAGE (D) (M) Watson G Thomas 5-11-8 P Scudamore
434-202 JIMMY LEBBY (D) (M) Watson G Thomas 5-11-8 P Scudamore
435-203 NERDON MONARCH (D) (M) Smithey R Sheehy 5-11-8 P Scudamore

2.45 MALDEN TIMBER (EBF) NOVICE HURDLE (Qualifier) (E1,821; 2m) (17)

2 390-0 DENYOTER GEM (D) (M) P Muggrove 5-11-10 P Nevan 7
3 412-0 LIVING FIRE (D) (M) M Duggan 5-11-10 P Nevan 7
4 40-0 ANADIS (D) (M) Barron 6-11-10 R Barrat

Kempton selections

1.30 Co. 3.30 Solar Cloud, 4.0 Saint Acton, Michael Seely's selection: 4.0 Royal Harbour.

4.0 ROYAL MAIL NOVICE HURDLE (E2,018; 3m) (20)

602 020-0 ADRESSE (M) Richard Rasing Ltd D McKeand 6-11-8 G Bradley
603 021-0 TIMBER (K) (M) M O'Connell 6-11-8 J Davies
604 022-0 MCGILLICUDDY (A) (M) Fudge Ltd P Fitzgerald 6-11-8 Dr D Chewney

2.45 MALDEN TIMBER (EBF) NOVICE HURDLE (Qualifier) (E1,821; 2m) (17)

2 390-0 DENYOTER GEM (D) (M) P Muggrove 5-11-10 P Nevan 7
3 412-0 LIVING FIRE (D) (M) M Duggan 5-11-10 P Nevan 7
4 40-0 ANADIS (D) (M) Barron 6-11-10 R Barrat

2.15 STAYERS NOVICE CHASE (E1,280; 3m 300yd) (18)

1 1021 COTTAGE LEAS W M Ebbly 7-11-12 Mr R Morley
3 1212 TULLAMARINE (D) (BFF) G Richards 9-11-10 J Barron
4 09-0 BEAU NIDOLE E Robson 7-11-3 Mr T Doughty

2.45 DUCK HANDICAP CHASE (E1,508; 2m) (10)

2 300-0 FREDDIE BEE R Parker 9-12-1 Mr T Gertham
5 4014 PURISA MAJOR (D) (M) O'Sheehy 5-11-4 C Cox 4
20-0 FIRST QUADRANT R O'Neill 9-10-4 S O'Neill

3.15 LABRADOR HANDICAP CHASE (E1,797; 2m 5f) (8)

1 1130-0 SET OUT OF NEW WAY (D) G Thomas 11-11-10 G Barron
5 1423 SUTTON PRINCE (D) F Wicker 9-10-10 S De Brian
6 36-14 NICKLE PROPPET (D) J Webber 9-10-9 A Webber

3.45 SHOTGUN NOVICE HURDLE (Div II; E274; 2m) (18)

1 08-0 ALDINGTON MANOR P Hodge 6-11-3 J Linty
3 0 BARBIE POLE F Foster 5-11-3 R Duggan
5 110 GLENNY BUSH (D) (M) Gifford 6-11-3 G Mann

Catterick Bridge

Going: good.
1.15 DINGSDALE CONDITIONAL JOCKEYS SELLING HANDICAP CHASE (E771; 2m) (12 runners)
0-0-0 ANTIWARRAL (D) (M) Burdell 11-12-12 J Quinn
2 2-00 DRUM RULLAGH (D) (M) Lambert 11-12-12 J Quinn

3.15 STAYERS NOVICE CHASE (E1,280; 3m 300yd) (18)

1 1021 COTTAGE LEAS W M Ebbly 7-11-12 Mr R Morley
3 1212 TULLAMARINE (D) (BFF) G Richards 9-11-10 J Barron
4 09-0 BEAU NIDOLE E Robson 7-11-3 Mr T Doughty

1.45 MALTY NOVICE HURDLE (4-y-o; E718; 2m) (21)

1 2131 COMMANDER ROBERT (D) (M) James 12-4-11 J O'Leary
2 0821 SWINDON CROFT (D) (M) J O'Leary 12-4-11 J O'Leary
3 1111 TAYLOR RENOVATION (D) L Lighthorn 11-10-5 M Dwyer

1.45 PHASEANT NOVICE HANDICAP (E1,618; 3m) (16)

4 04-0 PEP TALK F Wainwright 11-1-7 K Moore
5 04-0 TALK F Wainwright 11-1-7 K Moore
6 0-0-0 SANDY DUCK (D) (M) Wainwright 11-1-7 K Moore

2.15 PARTHURD CONDITIONAL JOCKEYS SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE (E736; 2m) (11)

1 0-0-0 SAUNSON BURD (D) J P Smith 6-11-10 A Smith
2 002-0 COUPON CLIPPER (D) S Moller 5-11-4 G Prince
3 0511 OUR BROTHERS (D) (M) J Gifford 4-11-3 J Gifford

3.45 SHOTGUN NOVICE HURDLE (Div II; E274; 2m) (18)

1 08-0 ALDINGTON MANOR P Hodge 6-11-3 J Linty
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HOCKEY
RAF hope to win indoor title again

By Joyce Whitehead
Women's hockey moves on to the Services indoor tournament at HMS Collingwood, Farnham, Portsmouth tomorrow. There will be three matches starting with the RAF v WRA. The losers of that match will meet the Wrens and the remaining match of the series will begin at 11.15 pm.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

Kick-off 7.30 unless stated
Fourth division
Halifax Town v Chester City
Port Vale v Exeter City

Extended support

Bolton and Bury Basketball Club have secured a two-year extension of their sponsorship by the Homespace group of companies. The sponsorship is now worth £100,000 over three years.

CAR BUYERS' GUIDE



Motoring by Clifford Webb

Britain's 'novel vehicle' - 90 years on

The British motor industry celebrated its 90th birthday this week. On January 14, 1896 the Daimler Motor Company, of Coventry, was registered as Britain's first motor vehicle producer...



Daimler (1898) encounters 1986 Daimler Double Six

To assuage the fears of other road users they were preceded by a man carrying a red flag to restrict their speed to walking pace. In May, 1896 an advertisement addressed to 'The Nobility & Gentry' introduced the twin-cylinder 6-horsepower Daimler...

George to develop Lanchester Cars independently in Birmingham. In 1931, Lanchester was taken over by BSA. The last Lanchester car was shown at the Earls Court Motor Show in 1956. The name is still owned by Jaguar Cars.

When your car already looks as attractive as today's Mercedes that is a readily understandable view. But this was a factory job produced at the rate of 7,000 a year and proud carrier of the triple pointed star...

The big departure from standard practice is the addition of hydro-pneumatic self-levelling and a limited-slip differential. The first stops the car "squatting" under fierce acceleration and the latter keeps more rubber in contact with the road.

There is plenty of grip from the Pirelli F6 "specials" on alloy wheels and the handling is unfussy and predictable. Then came the snow and with it a remarkable transformation. Gone was all that lovely grip in the dry...

It will move swiftly enough without the need for brutal treatment, accelerating from 0-62 mph in 7.2 secs; a time many bigger engine sports cars would have difficulty in matching and topping 140 mph easily. It will just as readily potter along at 28 mph in fifth gear.

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As I reported last week the centenary of the motor car is being celebrated by Daimler Benz in Stuttgart, West Germany, on January 29. Public awareness of motoring began in Britain only about 10 years later and it is worth recording that The Times letters column was one of the earliest publications to draw attention to these ingenious vehicles.

Thanks to research by Erik Johnson of Mercedes Benz UK I learn that on June 8, 1985 we published a letter from a Mr John Henry Knight of Farnham describing a visit to Paris which included a ride in a "self-propelled four-wheel go-kart" made by Messrs Panhard & Levasseur. He continued: "It may be asked why none of these ingenious vehicles is in use in England? The reply must be that until the laws relating to road locomotion are in a more satisfactory state few persons would venture to commence building motor carriages."

"Meanwhile, we are losing trade which in a few years might be of considerable value and it would be well to consider if mechanical propulsion of carriages on common roads should not be encouraged for there is no doubt that these carriages are less expensive to work and keep than a carriage drawn by a pair of horses."

At this time of year most car companies are pushing their new 1986 models into the showrooms, which means that their press test fleets are also flush with newcomers. It is doubly unfortunate therefore that this is also the most inappropriate time of year for putting a car through its paces. Snow and ice make poor test companions for cars being driven hard. Or do they? More later...

I had been looking forward to the arrival of the Mercedes 190 2.3 litre "16-valve" for a long time. This high performance version of Stuttgart's smallest car had evaded me since it was launched here six months ago. Photographs of the bodyshell of the now familiar 190 series had been given an altogether more potent and rugged appearance by the addition of front and rear aprons, deep side skirts and a boot to air dam. When eventually I saw it in the flesh for the first time in my drive it was even more impressive. Mercedes engineers are always reluctant to let their cars get into the hands of the "go faster-bolt" specialists.

Mercedes 190 2.3-16: sophisticated road burner

Mercedes Cosworth

Vital statistics:

Model: Mercedes 190 2.3 16-valve

Price: £21,045

Engine: 2293 cc 4-cylinder

Performance: 0-62 mph 7.5 secs, maximum speed 145 mph

Official consumption: Urban 24.4 mpg; 56 mph, 45.6 mpg and 75 mph, 35.7 mpg

Length: 4.15m

Insurance: Group 8

CAR BUYERS' GUIDE Trade 01-837 2916 Private 01-837 3333 or 3311

Mercedes Benz ALAN DAY MERCEDES-BENZ. COME TO OUR HUGE SHOWROOM WITH 50 MERCEDES-BENZ ON DISPLAY - HERE IS A SELECTION FROM OUR STOCK. 341 FINCHLEY ROAD, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON NW3 6ET. SALES 01-435 1133 SERVICE AND PARTS 01-328 4721

BRADSHAW & WEBB. 500 SL 85B Classic white. Grey hide. 5,000 m. £30,950. 500 SL 85Y Champagne. Burg. hide. 5,000 m. £22,750. 500 SL 85Z Astral silver. Black leather. 23,500 m. £25,950. 500 SEL 85A Silver blue. Blue velvet. 16,500 m. £17,950. 280 SE 85Y Astral silver. Blue velvet. 50,000 m. £14,500. 280 SL 71A Ford blue. Black leather. 28,500 m. £15,250. 280 SE 85Z Astral silver. Blue velvet. 42,000 m. £10,450. 230 TE 85Y Lapis blue. Blue tex. 5-speed. 45,000 m. £12,450. 230 CE 85A Grey. Cream cloth. 18,000 m. £14,750. 190 E 85R Nautic blue. Grey cloth. 8,000 m. £12,250. 190 E 85A Midnight blue. Silver cloth. 19,500 m. £11,000. 600 T1A Astral silver. Black hide. 88,000 m. £16,000.

GREENOAKS GARAGES LTD 01-681 3881. 378-379 Brighton Road, South Croydon. 1984 (M) 899 SL Champagne met. Manganese steel. 16,100 m. £12,950. 1984 (M) 899 SL Champagne met. Manganese steel. 16,100 m. £12,950. 1984 (M) 899 SL Champagne met. Manganese steel. 16,100 m. £12,950. 1984 (M) 899 SL Champagne met. Manganese steel. 16,100 m. £12,950.

ROSE AND YOUNG. 1984 A Reg 200 SL, 2.0 litre, 16 valve, 100,000 m. £12,950. 1984 A Reg 200 SL, 2.0 litre, 16 valve, 100,000 m. £12,950. 1984 A Reg 200 SL, 2.0 litre, 16 valve, 100,000 m. £12,950. 1984 A Reg 200 SL, 2.0 litre, 16 valve, 100,000 m. £12,950.

MERCEDES 280SL. 1983 auto, 28,000 miles, 1.6/1.8, cruise, abs, h.l.w., mobile air, blue leather, personal reg. £11,000. Tel: Ipswich 8473 8767. Private Sale. 1980 MERCEDES 450 SEL. 1980 Mercedes 450 SEL. 1980 Mercedes 450 SEL. 1980 Mercedes 450 SEL. 1980 Mercedes 450 SEL.

Jaguar and Daimler

JR Owen. JAGUAR IN LONDON. 1986 JXS V12 CABRIOLET. White with Black Hide, TWR Alloy Wheels, Many Extras. 500 miles. POA. 1985 JXS HE. Regent Grey with Doeksin Hide. 9,000 miles. £20,450. 1985 (OCT) JXS 3.6 COUPE ('86 MODEL). Curlew with Chiltern Tweed, T/C, HLWW. 3,300 miles. £18,950. 1985 (DEC) SOVEREIGN HE. Cobalt Blue with Doeksin Hide. 850 miles. £21,950. 1984 SOVEREIGN HE. Sage Green with Bucksin Hide, EOSR. 25,000 miles. £15,950. 1985 (NOV) SOVEREIGN 4.2 ('86 MODEL). Curlew with Doeksin Hide. 3,000 miles. £19,950. 1985 (OCT) SOVEREIGN 4.2 ('86 MODEL). Claret with Biscuit Hide, EOSR. 4,500 miles. £19,950. 1984 SOVEREIGN 4.2. Silversand with Doeksin Hide, EOSR. 6,900 miles. £16,450. 1984 (DEC) SOVEREIGN 4.2. Regent Grey with Doeksin Hide. 7,800 miles. £15,950. 1984 SOVEREIGN 4.2. Regent Grey with Doeksin Hide. 12,000 miles. £15,950. MINIATURE COLOUR TV/RADIO PRESENTED WITH ANY USED JAGUAR PURCHASED BEFORE 31st JANUARY 1986.

JULIANS OF READING FOR JAGUAR. 1985 JXS V12 Cabriolet, Cognac/Alloy, AC, CBS, £24,995. 1985 JXS V12 Cabriolet, White/Alloy, AC, CBS, £24,995. 1985 JXS V12 Cabriolet, White/Alloy, AC, CBS, £24,995. 1985 JXS V12 Cabriolet, White/Alloy, AC, CBS, £24,995.

Rolls-Royce and Bentley

CLOUD II. 44,500 miles. Finished in metallic silver over dark blue. Blue grey leather. 1981, kept in centrally heated garage, fastidiously maintained. 52,000 m. Best offer over £10,000. Tel: 01-288 2942; Mr Deagan. BLACK BEAUTY. Ex-Diplomat selling Rolls Royce Silver Shadow. 1978. Approx. mileage 67,000. Excellent condition. Very sporty metal. Black coachwork and black leather interior. £11,000. Please call 01-283 1025. ROLLS ROYCE SILVER SHADOW II. Registered 1978. Pale blue and silver, blue-grey leather. In beautiful condition. 52,000 m. £20,000. Tel: 0225 338939. VINTAGE CONVERTIBLE ROLLS ROYCE. 1937 Convertible Rolls Royce. Cream with brown wings, maple interior. Very good condition. Just passed MOT. £15,980. 568 0265/689 7270. 1978 WRATH II. Great Over/Under Ground Overhead. 4 door, 72,000 miles. PAS, alloy, Blaupunkt Toronto radio cassette. 18 mths warranty. 29,995. Tel: 01-441 4683. ROLLS ROYCE SILVER SHADOW II. 1982. Private. 52,000 m. £12,950. Tel: 01-288 2942; Mr Deagan. 1982 (V) Silver Spirit, only 16,000 m. 228,300. Contact: 0203 66150. 1982 BENTLEY 8.5. 24,000 m. £10,000. Contact: 0203 66150. 1982 (V) Silver Spirit, only 16,000 m. 228,300. Contact: 0203 66150. 1982 BENTLEY 8.5. 24,000 m. £10,000. Contact: 0203 66150.

BMW

First Front Approved Used BMWs. BMW 318. 23,750 VAT. BMW 318. 23,750 VAT. BMW 318. 23,750 VAT. BMW 318. 23,750 VAT. BMW 318. 23,750 VAT. BMW 520i. 1983 August reg no, A27 SUL. Auto elec windows, roof & aerial. ABS, limited slip diff, HL W/W, c/locking, computer, PAS, alloy, Blaupunkt Toronto radio cassette. 18 mths warranty. 29,995. Tel: 01-441 4683. BMW 520i. 1983 August reg no, A27 SUL. Auto elec windows, roof & aerial. ABS, limited slip diff, HL W/W, c/locking, computer, PAS, alloy, Blaupunkt Toronto radio cassette. 18 mths warranty. 29,995. Tel: 01-441 4683. BMW 520i. 1983 August reg no, A27 SUL. Auto elec windows, roof & aerial. ABS, limited slip diff, HL W/W, c/locking, computer, PAS, alloy, Blaupunkt Toronto radio cassette. 18 mths warranty. 29,995. Tel: 01-441 4683.

Rolls-Royce and Bentley Authorised Dealers

WEYBRIDGE Automobiles. 1982 Rolls Royce Corniche Convertible. Finished in silver with black leather. 100,000 m. £28,950. 1984 (B) Rolls Royce Silver Spirit finished in Cotswold beige with tan hide, 6,700 miles. £24,950. 1982 Rolls Royce Silver Spirit finished in ice grey, lower 100,000 m. £24,950. 1981 Rolls Royce Silver Shadow II finished in matching magnolia beige piped in tan, 24,700 miles. £24,950. 1981 (V) Rolls Royce Silver Shadow II finished in honey brown hide, 24,300 miles. £24,950. We effect from 1st January 1986, the Rolls Royce and Jaguar Franchises of Lee, West, Weybridge, will be trading under the name of Weybridge Automobiles. Contact (0922) 492226 or Sunday (0252) 837453. WANTED. 1984 SILVER SPIRIT, Heavy gold, better than used dark brown, upper fourths, 100,000 m. £24,950. 1984 SILVER SPIRIT, Heavy gold, better than used dark brown, upper fourths, 100,000 m. £24,950. 1984 SILVER SPIRIT, Heavy gold, better than used dark brown, upper fourths, 100,000 m. £24,950.

Porsche

911 LIGHTWEIGHT RS GARRERA. 1982. 37,000 m. 514,390. (Start) 0279 722973. 911 Carrera Sport Coupé. 1983A 35,000 miles, Guards Red, Full A.S.N. Service History, Excellent condition. £21,000. Milton Keynes 09080 584438/585029/586271. 911 TURBO 86 MODEL REG OCTOBER 85. Black, black leather sports seats, limited slip diff. 1,500 miles only. TURBO NUMBER PLATE. Must be seen. £26,995 with plates. 6295 737755 anytime. 911 SC COUPE. 1982. 37,000 m. 514,390. (Start) 0279 722973. PORSCHE 911 TURBO 86 MODEL. 1985. 37,000 m. 514,390. (Start) 0279 722973. PORSCHE 911 Carrera Sport Coupé. 1983A 35,000 miles, Guards Red, Full A.S.N. Service History, Excellent condition. £21,000. Milton Keynes 09080 584438/585029/586271. PORSCHE 911 TURBO 86 MODEL. 1985. 37,000 m. 514,390. (Start) 0279 722973. PORSCHE 911 Carrera Sport Coupé. 1983A 35,000 miles, Guards Red, Full A.S.N. Service History, Excellent condition. £21,000. Milton Keynes 09080 584438/585029/586271.

VW and Audi

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Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

- 6.00 Ceefax AM. 6.50 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Debbie Greenwood. 8.55-9.55 regional news, weather and traffic at 8.57, 9.27, 9.57 and 10.27; national and international news at 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 7.20 and 8.20; Lynn Faulds Wood's consumer report at 8.15; a review of the morning newspapers at 8.27. Plus, ways to clean up Britain's football fields; weekend shopping advice; phone-in gardening hints; and a round-up of pop music news. The guest is Tom Conti. 9.20 Wettest. 10.15 Weekend the Vote. 11.15 approximately Play School (r). 11.35 approximately Ceefax. 12.30 News After Noon with Frances Corbridge and Moira Stuart includes news headlines with subtitles 12.55 Regional news. 1.00 Peabody at One Among the Rams is a report by Peter Seabrook on his visit to the National Garden Festival at Stoke-on-Trent 1.45 King Rollo. (r) 1.50 Peabody. (r) 2.00 Ceefax 2.52 Regional news. 3.55 Count Me In. Antony Johns presents a programme with a French flavour 4.10 Hestonville - The Cat. Cartoon 4.15 British history. Bernard Cribbins with Peter Dinklage and Kenneth Grisham: The Wind in the Willows. 4.30 Secret Out. The first in a new series about odd hobbies. 4.55 Newsround Extra. Roger Finn celebrates Concord's tenth birthday. 5.10 Granada Hill. Episode 4 of the 24-part drama series about the pupils and staff of a comprehensive school (Ceefax). 5.35 Fred Gill Oddie. Wendy Leavessy and Billy Butler answer more questions sent in by young viewers. 6.00 News with Sue Lawley and Nicholas Witchell. Weather. 6.35 London Plus. 7.00 Wogan. Felicity Kendal, for the last time before Terry returns from his holiday in the sunshine, is in the master's chair. Her guests include Robert Morley, Peter Schaufuss and pop group Five Star. 7.30 Dynasty. A feature-length episode in which the search for the new series begins next week - Dynasty II: The Coblys. The Carringtons and the Coblys gather in Denver for the formal announcement of a multimillion dollar pipeline deal. At the party to celebrate the deal Jeff sees Fallon arriving on the arm of his cousin Miles. Meanwhile, Dex is arrested and tortured while trying to rescue King Golan, and Adam is cut out of Blake's will because he married Claudia (Ceefax). 8.00 News with John Humphrys and Andrew Harvey. Weather. 9.30 Lovejoy. The free-wheeling antique dealer buys a Welsh dresser in which is hidden a valuable Arab wedding head-dress. Catey, the recently released from prison son of the dead man whose property was being sold at auction, says that he was promised the dresser and Lovejoy sells the piece back - without the head-dress. Catey goes looking for Lovejoy, armed with an axe. (see Choice). 10.20 Victoria Wood - As Seen on TV. Wonderful comedy sketches and songs from the talented comedienne (r). 10.55 Film: Lady Caroline Lamb (1972) starring Sarah Miles, Jon Finch and Richard Chamberlain. An account of the life of the early 19th century beauty and her affair with Lord Byron. Directed by Robert Bolt. 12.55 Weather.

tv-am

- 6.15 Good Morning Britain presented by Alan Diamond and Nick Owen. News with Gordon Honeycombe at 6.17, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; exercises at 6.20 and 8.17; sport at 8.35 and 7.34; cartoon at 7.24; pop video at 7.55; Nigel Dempster's gospel column at 8.17; Jimmy Grava's television highlights at 8.34; the best of TV-am's first two years at 8.48; Woman of the Week, Alvaro Jadesman, at 9.12.

ITV/LONDON

- 9.25 Thames news headlines. 9.30 For Schools: the natural history of ordinary surroundings. 9.47 How we measure. 10.00 Maths: maths lines. 10.25 Acids and acid rain. 10.48 Different views of Tennyson's The Charge of the Light Brigade. 11.15 Picking, packing and storing fruit. 11.27 The problems encountered when cleaning a car or a double-decker bus. 11.44 Uses of computers. 12.00 Heggarty Heggarty. George Cole with another tale about the friendly witch (r). 12.10 Rainbow. Learning about packaging with the aid of puppets. 12.30 Here to Stay. In the third programme of Trevor Hyett's series on British minority communities he talks to a group of London West Indians. 1.00 News at One with Leonard Parfitt. 1.20 Thames news from Lindsey Charlton. 1.30 Film: The Calendar (1948) starring Greer Garson and John McCullum. A gambler, deserted by his girlfriend after he loses all his money at the race, decides to get his own back by fixing a race and getting the girl to back the wrong horse. Directed by Arthur Capron. 3.00 Mr and Mrs. Quiz game for married couples, presented by Derek Batey. 3.25 Thames news headlines. 3.30 Sons and Daughters. 4.00 Rainbow. A repeat of the programme shown at 12.10. 4.15 The Telegala. Cartoon series. 4.25 Worldwide. Computer geography contest, presented by David Jansen (Oracle). 4.50 The Best of Behind the Bike Sheds (r). 5.15 Blockbusters. 5.45 News with Carol Barnes. 6.00 The 6 O'Clock Show. 6.00 Albion Market. Louise is seen with a mystery man (Oracle). 7.30 Murder, She Wrote: Tough Guya Don't Die. Crime writer Jessica Fletcher is responsible for the death of a private detective working for her on a case and decides to find the killer herself. 8.30 Constant Hot Wires. Comedy series starring Patricia Phoenix and Priscilla Gee as rival seaside boarding house owners (Oracle). 8.50 The Gentle Touch. Maggie Forbes has to win the trust of a young French woman in order to save an important witness from the cops in the German police and a gang of pornographers (r) (Oracle). 10.00 News at Ten with Sandy Gall and Pamela Armstrong. Weather. 10.30 The London Programme. John Taylor assesses the pros and cons of the new Channel 4. Fixed Link across the Channel. Followed by LWT news headlines. 11.00 South of Watford. The first of a new series and Hugh Laurie immerses himself in the Meads. 11.30 Special Squad. A member of the Squad is murdered after infiltrating a drugs ring. Who was responsible for revealing his identity? 12.25 News from London. The rock band IQ in concert. 1.20 Night Thoughts.

BBC 2

- 9.00 Ceefax. 9.30 Daytime on Two: Part two of a French language course. 9.52 The second part of Richard Carpenter's drama, The Boy from Space. 10.15 Maths: surfaces and tessellations. 10.38 Tudor ships and seamen. 11.00 A dramatized version of a Border ballad. 11.22 The decline of Cleveland as one of the leading industrial cities of the United States. 11.44 A profile of three young people who are caring and helping in the community. 12.05 Microtechnology, presented by Ian McNaught-Davis. 12.35 Tim O'Shea of the Open University discusses computers in education (ends at 1.00). 1.10 Science: radioactivity. 1.33 A Russian version for the reasons for world tension. 2.00 What has happened to the gang first filmed six years ago when aged 14? 2.30 English: the power of language. 2.50 Ceefax. 2.55 News summary with subtitles. Film: Elephant Boy (1957) starring Sabu and Walter Hudd. Adventure story about a white hunter planning to capture a herd of elephants as they move northwards through the jungle. Directed by Robert Flaherty and Zoltan Korda. 7.00 Micro Lives from the Which Company's show at the National Exhibition Centre. 7.30 Ebony presented by Juliet Alexander previews Monday's first national holiday in the United States in the company of Martin Luther King - King Day; and Sokar Douglas Camp, the Nigerian-born sculptress is seen at work in her studio. 8.00 Tales from Wales: The Pwll Jones. The story of a man on holiday who becomes distracted by a young wife at his lodgings. 8.30 Gardeners' World, presented by Graham Rose and Roy Lancaster from Crues, Argyll. Filmed over three consecutive sunny days in May, tonight's film shows the gardens of Sir Ilay and Lady Campbell at their most spectacular. 9.00 Tom O'Connor takes a wry look at technology. 9.35 Three Painters. The first of a new series in which Peter Jay examines the works of three painters - Goya, Matisse and, tonight, Braughel, the Elder (see Choice). 10.15 Did You See...? presented by Lynda Lee. Features commentary on Hold the Back Page; Shirley Hughes talks about the Wind in the Willows; and Richard Rogers reviews Assembled in Britain. 11.00 Newsnight. 11.45 Weather. 11.59 Film: Heat at One (1959) starring Stanley Baker as police inspector determined to arrest an escaped criminal who kills a girl during an armed robbery. Directed by Val Guest. Ends at 1.30.

CHANNEL 4

- 2.30 A Question of Economics. The second programme in Peter Donaldson's an Zeleab Bedawi's series designed to take the mystery out of modern economic jargon. The subject of earnings is tackled today (r). 3.00 Friday Concert. Three Brahms Lieder recitals. Volker Kaiser, Volksteater, and Liebesliederwalzer are performed by Edith Mathis (soprano), Brigitte Fassbender (contralto), Peter Schreier (tenor) and Barry McDaniel (bass), accompanied by Karl Engel and Heinz Medicor. 4.30 Countdown. Management yesterday's winner of the words and numbers game is freelance journalist John Kneveland. 5.00 I Dream of Jeanne. General Paterson is celebrating ten years as general and Tony is put in charge of the entertainment. 5.30 The Tube, presented by Jools Holland and Paula Yates. Among groups performing this week are a new band, 5TA, and one from Australia, Inxs. 7.00 Channel Four news includes a review of a poll on whether or not Leon Brittan should resign. 7.30 Right To Reply. Management consultant Hugh Davidson accuses Patrick Young of being superficial and glib. 8.00 What the Papers Say. Casting a critical eye over what the Press has treated the week's news is Julia Langdon of The Mirror. 8.15 A Week in Politics presented by Peter Jay. The Westland crisis and Tory party members feel about it. 9.00 Brothers. American comedy series about three brothers, one a rugged, right wing construction worker, the second a retired football player, now a restaurateur, the third a student and a homosexual. 9.30 Gardeners' Calendar presented by Hannah Gordon. Among the topics tackled tonight by the Whitley experts are: frost and snow. (Oracle). 10.00 Agency. Comedy series starring Maureen Lipman as the agency aunt who cannot sort out her own problems (r) (Oracle). 10.30 From the Horse's Mouth. An examination of the Minnesota Method of treatment for those addicted to alcohol or drugs. With contributions from Mrs Betty Ford, Anthony Hopkins, and Barry Humphries (Oracle). 11.30 Film: Look Back in Anger (1959) starring Richard Burton, Claire Bloom and Mary Ure. Powerful review of John Quinn's superb stage play about Jimmy Porter, a market stallholder, dissatisfied with life and his wife. Directed by Tony Richardson. Ends at 1.20.

CHOICE

Rather a layman's approach to great art... LOVEJOY (BBC 1, 9.30pm) is about the antique business, but it does not even inhabit the same world as the old globe that benevolently, used to contain Arthur Guinness. In Jonathan Gash's antiquarian milieu, people cannot tell Welsh dressers from Welsh tartan dealers with all the Persian rug from under one's another; and crazy axemen roam the countryside hunting for stolen Arab wedding headresses festooned with ducats. Definitely the study and of the antique market, then. But as this studiously goes on under the banner of comedy, we cannot honestly jump on our soapboxes and start complaining that, with crooks like these on the make,

Radio 3

- 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.05 Morning Concert: Salm-Saens's symphonic poem Phantome (Hornorini); Ransley; Korsakov's Lullaby of the Sea Princess, from Saitko (Vishnevskaya, soprano); Chausson's symphonic music to The Tempest (Belgian Radio and Television Orchestra); Schubert's Impromptu No 2 in E flat, D 899 (Grandel, piano); Schumann's Symphony in G minor (Munich PO); 8.00 News. 8.05 Morning Concert (cont): Mendelssohn's symphonic poem Kullervo (Finnish Radio SO); Svanens's Romance in G Op 26 (Hansen, violin/OJO); Felmgren's Preludes Op 17 No 14 and 24; May Night, Op 27 4; Prelude, Op 17 No 12 (Gothoni, piano); Copland's Dance Symphony (Detroit SO); 8.00 News. 8.05 The Week's Composer: Schubert's Fantasy in C major, Op 102 (Malsky, cello); Argerich, piano; String Quartet in C major, Op 41 No 3 (Italian Quartet). 10.00 International Dances: Bracha Eden and Alexander Tamir (piano); Maurice Strakosky's Spanish Dances Op 12 Nos 1-2; New Spanish Dances, Op 65 Nos 1-3; 12.00 News. 12.05 The Archers. 12.25 Pick Of The Week. TV and radio notices presented by Margaret Howard. 8.30 Law in Action. Joshua Rosenberg reports on the weekly magazine (new series). 8.45 Any Questions? Sk Dev English, Nicholas Hilton, John Shepherd and Margharita Leski discuss issues raised by the audience in Swindon. Withshire. Chairmen: John Timpson. 8.30 Letter From America by Ailsa Cooke. 8.45 Microscope. Arts magazine presented by Sheridan Morley. Includes comment on the new production of Moses by the ENO at the Royal Opera House, and the film The Book Thing. 10.15 A Book At Bedtime: Praises, by Elizabeth Taylor. Read by Lolly Corbett. 10.25 Weather. 10.30 The World Tonight. 11.00 Today in Parliament. Night Show. 7.30-8.30 (see Choice). 11.30 Week Ending. Satirical look back at the week's news. 12.00 News; Weather. 12.35 Shipping Forecast. VHF (available in England and S Wales only) as above except: 5.55-6.00am Weather; Travel. 11.00-12.00 For Schools; 11.00 Ship. The Financial World. 11.00 Conservation - Now! 11.40 The Music Box. 11.50 See For Yourself. 12.30-1.00am. Schools: 1.55 Listening Corner. 2.05 Let's Join In. 2.25 Listen and Read. 2.40 Listen 8.50-5.55 PM. 12.30-1.00am. Schools: 1.55 Listening Corner. 2.05 Let's Join In. 2.25 Listen and Read. 2.40 Listen 8.50-5.55 PM. 12.30-1.00am. Schools: 1.55 Listening Corner. 2.05 Let's Join In. 2.25 Listen and Read. 2.40 Listen 8.50-5.55 PM.

Radio 4

- On long wave, 1.40 VHF stereo. 5.55 Shipping. 6.00 News Briefing: Weather. 6.10 Forecast. 6.25 Prayer. 6.30 Today, incl 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News. 6.35 Business News. 6.55, 7.55, 8.55 News. 7.00-7.05 News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 Thought for the Day. 8.35 Yesterday in Parliament. 8.50 Yes. Letters. 8.57 Weather; Travel. 9.00 News. 9.05 Desert Island Discs. Michael Parkinson talks to the young violinist Nigel Kennedy (r). 9.45 The Armada Reweaved. Third of six talks on Spain by Ray Cooney (r). 10.00 News. 10.05 International Assignment. Reports by BBC staff reporters. 10.30 Morning Story: The Man on the Telephone by Paul Freeman. Read by Jonathan Cecil. 10.45 Daily Service. New Every Morning, page 251. 11.00 News; Travel; Children. When reports by BBC staff reporters of men and women feel unable to take part in it. Tony Parker talks to seven of them (r). 11.45 Natural Selection. Has Business. With John Mauder. 12.00 News; The Food Programme. 12.05 Shipping Forecast. 12.27 In One Ear. Comedy show (r) 12.55 Weather. 1.00 The World at One: News. 1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping. News; Woman's Hour from Bristol. Includes an interview with David of a poet on whether or not Leon Brittan should resign. 2.00 News. 2.05 News. 2.10-2.15. 2.15-2.20. 2.20-2.25. 2.30-2.35. 2.40-2.45. 2.50-2.55. 3.00-3.05. 3.10-3.15. 3.20-3.25. 3.30-3.35. 3.40-3.45. 3.50-3.55. 4.00-4.05. 4.10-4.15. 4.20-4.25. 4.30-4.35. 4.40-4.45. 4.50-4.55. 5.00-5.05. 5.10-5.15. 5.20-5.25. 5.30-5.35. 5.40-5.45. 5.50-5.55. 6.00-6.05. 6.10-6.15. 6.20-6.25. 6.30-6.35. 6.40-6.45. 6.50-6.55. 7.00-7.05. 7.10-7.15. 7.20-7.25. 7.30-7.35. 7.40-7.45. 7.50-7.55. 8.00-8.05. 8.10-8.15. 8.20-8.25. 8.30-8.35. 8.40-8.45. 8.50-8.55. 9.00-9.05. 9.10-9.15. 9.20-9.25. 9.30-9.35. 9.40-9.45. 9.50-9.55. 10.00-10.05. 10.10-10.15. 10.20-10.25. 10.30-10.35. 10.40-10.45. 10.50-10.55. 11.00-11.05. 11.10-11.15. 11.20-11.25. 11.30-11.35. 11.40-11.45. 11.50-11.55. 12.00-12.05. 12.10-12.15. 12.20-12.25. 12.30-12.35. 12.40-12.45. 12.50-12.55. 1.00-1.05. 1.10-1.15. 1.20-1.25. 1.30-1.35. 1.40-1.45. 1.50-1.55. 2.00-2.05. 2.10-2.15. 2.20-2.25. 2.30-2.35. 2.40-2.45. 2.50-2.55. 3.00-3.05. 3.10-3.15. 3.20-3.25. 3.30-3.35. 3.40-3.45. 3.50-3.55. 4.00-4.05. 4.10-4.15. 4.20-4.25. 4.30-4.35. 4.40-4.45. 4.50-4.55. 5.00-5.05. 5.10-5.15. 5.20-5.25. 5.30-5.35. 5.40-5.45. 5.50-5.55. 6.00-6.05. 6.10-6.15. 6.20-6.25. 6.30-6.35. 6.40-6.45. 6.50-6.55. 7.00-7.05. 7.10-7.15. 7.20-7.25. 7.30-7.35. 7.40-7.45. 7.50-7.55. 8.00-8.05. 8.10-8.15. 8.20-8.25. 8.30-8.35. 8.40-8.45. 8.50-8.55. 9.00-9.05. 9.10-9.15. 9.20-9.25. 9.30-9.35. 9.40-9.45. 9.50-9.55. 10.00-10.05. 10.10-10.15. 10.20-10.25. 10.30-10.35. 10.40-10.45. 10.50-10.55. 11.00-11.05. 11.10-11.15. 11.20-11.25. 11.30-11.35. 11.40-11.45. 11.50-11.55. 12.00-12.05. 12.10-12.15. 12.20-12.25. 12.30-12.35. 12.40-12.45. 12.50-12.55. 1.00-1.05. 1.10-1.15. 1.20-1.25. 1.30-1.35. 1.40-1.45. 1.50-1.55. 2.00-2.05. 2.10-2.15. 2.20-2.25. 2.30-2.35. 2.40-2.45. 2.50-2.55. 3.00-3.05. 3.10-3.15. 3.20-3.25. 3.30-3.35. 3.40-3.45. 3.50-3.55. 4.00-4.05. 4.10-4.15. 4.20-4.25. 4.30-4.35. 4.40-4.45. 4.50-4.55. 5.00-5.05. 5.10-5.15. 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3.00-3.05. 3.10-3.15. 3.20-3.25. 3.30-3.35. 3.40-3.45. 3.50-3.55. 4.00-4.05. 4.10-4.15. 4.20-4.25. 4.30-4.35. 4.40-4.45. 4.50-4.55. 5.00-5.05. 5.10-5.15. 5.20-5.25. 5.30-5.35. 5.40-5.45. 5.50-5.55. 6.00-6.05. 6.10-6.15. 6.20-6.25. 6.30-6.35. 6.40-6.45. 6.50-6.55. 7.00-7.05. 7.10-7.15. 7.20-7.25. 7.30-7.35. 7.40-7.45. 7.50-7.55. 8.00-8.05. 8.10-8.15. 8.20-8.25. 8.30-8.35. 8.40-8.45. 8.50-8.55. 9.00-9.05. 9.10-9.15. 9.20-9.25. 9.30-9.35. 9.40-9.45. 9.50-9.55. 10.00-10.05. 10.10-10.15. 10.20-10.25. 10.30-10.35. 10.40-10.45. 10.50-10.55. 11.00-11.05. 11.10-11.15. 11.20-11.25. 11.30-11.35. 11.40-11.45. 11.50-11.55. 12.00-12.05. 12.10-12.15. 12.20-12.25. 12.30-12.35. 12.40-12.45. 12.50-12.55. 1.00-1.05. 1.10-1.15. 1.20-1.25. 1.30-1.35. 1.40-1.45. 1.50-1.55. 2.00-2.05. 2.10-2.15. 2.20-2.25. 2.30-2.35. 2.40-2.45. 2.50-2.55. 3.00-3.05. 3.10-3.15. 3.20-3.25. 3.30-3.35. 3.40-3.45. 3.50-3.55. 4.00-4.05. 4.10-4.15. 4.20-4.25. 4.30-4.35. 4.40-4.45. 4.50-4.55. 5.00-5.05. 5.10-5.15. 5.20-5.25. 5.30-5.35. 5.40-5.45. 5.50-5.55. 6.00-6.05. 6.10-6.15. 6.20-6.25. 6.30-6.35. 6.40-6.45. 6.50-6.55. 7.00-7.05. 7.10-7.15. 7.20-7.25. 7.30-7.35. 7.40-7.45. 7.50-7.55. 8.00-8.05. 8.10-8.15. 8.20-8.25. 8.30-8.35. 8.40-8.45. 8.50-8.55. 9.00-9.05. 9.10-9.15. 9.20-9.25. 9.30-9.35. 9.40-9.45. 9.50-9.55. 10.00-10.05. 10.10-10.15. 10.20-10.25. 10.30-10.35. 1



# Moscow tries to bring Yemen factions together

By Nicholas Ashford, Diplomatic Correspondent

Troops loyal to President Ali Nasser Muhammad continued their drive against anti-Government rebels in Aden and the surrounding hinterland yesterday amid reports that rebels of the two rival South Yemeni factions had held peace talks in the Soviet Embassy in the capital.

Meanwhile, the first West-erners to have escaped the fighting have described how they were saved by a Soviet sea captain.

According to Western diplomatic sources, fighting resumed yesterday morning after a fairly quiet night. Government forces appeared to be trying to drive the rebels out of the embassy area around Khormakar and the Crater district of central Aden. The sound of heavy gunfire was also reported from the hills to the north. At one stage yesterday Aden radio reported that a five-member committee had been set up to oversee the restoration of basic services in the city and to guarantee peace and security. It also reported that a ceasefire had been arranged for yesterday morning. That ceasefire did not, however, take hold.

# Lebanon crisis deepens as militia chief flees

Beirut (Reuters) - Mr Elie Hobeika, the Christian militia chief who signed a Syrian-brokered peace plan for Lebanon, fled the country yesterday, sparking a crisis that threatened to erupt into open warfare.

Military and presidential sources said that Mr Hobeika, aged 39, had resigned as commander of the Lebanese Forces militia and left for exile in France. He was the main Christian champion of the pact signed less than a month ago to end the civil war in Lebanon, and his sudden defeat by hardline Christian militia rivals dashed hopes of lasting peace among the many militia forces in Lebanon.

Trapped in his east Beirut headquarters on Wednesday, he fled the country yesterday, sparking a crisis that threatened to erupt into open warfare.

Mr Hobeika was forced to negotiate his own surrender and that of his men.

# Smiles of gratitude for the gift of a second life



Kicking up their heels at the tree-planting ceremony were Mr Nigel Olney (left), Britain's longest surviving heart transplant patient, with other transplant recipients (from left) Mr Derrick Morris and Mrs Pat Byng (beard), Mr Ken Pinfield and Mrs Kathleen Stanley (liver), Mr Richard Tothill (cornea) and Mr Graham Frew (kidney) (Photograph: Harry Kerr).

## By Thomson Prentice Science Correspondent

They owe their lives to strangers, and yesterday they went to a soft Cambridgeshire hillside to show their gratitude.

In a simple ceremony, some of the people whose only hope of life was a transplant operation commemorated those whose early deaths had led to their survival.

Along with the relatives of the deceased, they planted an avenue of slender saplings that will grow into a memorial to them.

## Six years ago Mr Nigel Olney was dying from kidney disease. He is now Britain's longest surviving heart transplant recipient.

He had a special word for Mrs Doreen Castle, the brave and cheerful widow of Mr Keith Castle, who held the title until his death last year.

Mr Olney, aged 41, said: "Apart from the doctors and medical staff, I don't know who I owe my life to. But I honour that person today." Since the operation, he has devoted most of his time to raising funds for Papworth Hospital, near Cambridge, where the surgery took place.

## Mrs Castle said: I felt I had to come to remember Keith and to support the whole idea of organ transplants.

Yesterday's ceremony was organized by the British Organ Donor Society, known also as Body, which was formed to offer comfort and support to the relatives of dead donors.

The group was founded by Mr John Evans and his wife Margaret, of Cambridge, after the death of their son, David, aged 20, in August 1983. The victim of a motor cycle accident, David had carried a donor card permitting the use of his heart and other organs.

## Mr Evans took part in the tree-planting in Wimpole Park, near Cambridge.

Transplant surgeons and hospital representatives also took part in the ceremony. Mr Richard Sells, president of the British Transplantation Society, said: "Many families gain tremendous comfort from the knowledge that some good can be achieved out of an otherwise totally tragic situation. Today's ceremony celebrated this wonderfully charitable attitude."

## Gomba loses to JMB over debts

Continued from page 1

time to pay. But the judge rejected his claim. He said Mr Shamji was a trader who lived by negotiating deals. "The glimpse that this case has given me of Mr Shamji in action as a negotiator suggests that he employs patience, shrewdness, and courtesy but also, it must be said, prevarication and falsehoods."

He said that JMB became suspicious of dealings which suggested assets of Gomba were being diverted instead of going to the bank. When Mr Shamji appeared unable or unwilling to provide proper explanations, he lost his credibility with the bank and it lost its patience with him.

The judge said he was satisfied the bank had reasonable grounds for not being satisfied that negotiations with Lonhro were being properly and expeditiously conducted.

## Maze escapers held in Dutch swoop

Continued from page 1

From gunshot wounds and another three in explosions. McFarlane had attempted to escape from the Maze in 1978 dressed as a prison warder and while on the run during the past two years is suspected of being involved in the kidnap of Mr Don Tidy, stores executive in the Republic for a ransom of £3 million and an ongoing terrorist attacks from border areas.

Kelly, aged 30, from the Moyard area of west Belfast, was serving two life sentences for his part in the London bombings of 1973 in which more than 100 people were injured.

# Fowler cash boost for heart transplant programme

By Nicholas Timmins Social Services Correspondent

The Freeman Hospital in Newcastle-upon-Tyne was designated yesterday as Britain's third heart transplant centre, with spending at the new existing centre, at Hatfield Hospital in Middlesex and Papworth Hospital, Cambridge, rising by about 40 per cent.

In all, almost £2.6 million is being spent on heart transplants in the year from April 1, against just under £1.7 million in the current year. The Freeman Hospital, where five heart transplants have been carried out in the past year, with four patients still alive, yesterday it was "delighted" it had been chosen as the third centre.

## Which the teaching hospital is being given will allow about 12 transplants to be carried out in the next year.

Funding for Papworth Hospital is being increased from £846,000 to just over £1.3 million.

The decision to expand the programme was taken on the advice of the Supra-Regional Services Advisory Group, which said it foresaw a gradual expansion in heart transplan-

## Today's events

- Exhibitions in progress
  - One for the pot: poaching over the centuries. The Smith Art Gallery and Museum, 40 Albert Rd, Salford, Wed to Sun 2 to 5, Sat 10.30 to 5 (ends Feb 9).
  - Artists in the Theatre: gallery-scale reconstructions of five early 20th century stage works: Hanton Gallery, The University, Newcastle upon Tyne, Mon to Fri 10 to 5, Sat 9 to 4.30 (ends Feb 21).
  - Visions of Albion: photographs by Patrick Sutherland; Work by the Peterborough photographic society; Peterborough Museum and Art Gallery, Peterborough, Tues to Sat 12 to 5 (ends Feb 8).
  - Trevor Stubley retrospective: University Gallery, Leeds University, Mon to Fri 10 to 5 (ends Feb 7).
  - The Art of Natural History: paintings of plants and insects from South America by Maria Sibylla Merian: Natural History Gallery, Merseyside County Museum, William Brown St, Liverpool, Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (ends March 31).
  - Three Painters: works by James Alan and Neil McGregor; Doncaster Museum and Art Gallery, Chequer Rd; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5, closed Fri (ends Jan 26).
  - Frontiers of Chaos: computer graphics in colour; Royal West of England Academy, Queen's Rd, Bristol; Tues to Sat 10 to 5.30 (ends Jan 25).
  - Victorian watercolours and drawings: The Wykeham Galleries, High St, Stockport, Cheshire; Tues to Sat 10 to 5 (ends Feb 1).
  - Why War: paintings by Charles Spence; Harris Museum and Art Gallery, Market Square, Preston, Lancashire; Mon to Sat 10 to 5 (ends April 5).

## The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,946

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32

- ACROSS
- 1 Stop turning to limit, say (10).
  - 9 Sort of sinner I never could be (6).
  - 10 Use money to get influence (8).
  - 11 Subordinate event for parties - in what way? (4-4).
  - 12 Actress never meeting 24 (4).
  - 13 The cloth Sir hoped to order (10).
  - 15 The enemy can't see if it's effective (4-3).
  - 17 Brave following, Indian respectfully (7).
  - 20 Control made stronger (10).
  - 21 Minimal change in modest text (4).
  - 23 End of the line for a birdbrain (8).
  - 25 Effect of poison some murderer got to mild (8).
  - 26 Antelope or bird (6).
  - 27 In French, very successful candidate is intruder (10).
- DOWN
- 2 Contact 24 said to recognize strike (6).
  - 3 Old man; perhaps, in a tree? (8).
  - 4 Pardoning a disorderly musician (5,5).
  - 5 Debatable theory about quiet Greek poet (7).
  - 6 Require to do manual work, say (4).
  - 7 Having influence to apply restraint (8).
  - 8 Two sorts of headgear found in China (5,5).
  - 12 Replace op art, for we like oils (10).
  - 14 Rising in reputation at university (8,2).
  - 16 From the first sailor in it I get ring (2,6).
  - 18 Poor Castle's self-sacrificing courage (8).
  - 19 Expert had them briefly inside university (7).
  - 21 Continue discussing dog (6).
  - 24 Rugby chap playing with 12 ac (4).

**Solution of Puzzle No 16,945**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32

How to claim: Telephone The Times Puzzle claims line 0254-58272 between 10.00 am and 3.00 pm, on the day you wish to claim. The Times Puzzle Division. No claims can be accepted outside these hours. You must have your card with you when you telephone. If you are unable to telephone someone else can claim on your behalf but they must have your card and the Times Puzzle Division. No responsibility can be accepted for failure to contact the claims office for any reason within the stipulated times. The above instructions are applicable to both daily and weekly crossword claims. Some Times crossword cards include mirror reverses in the instructions on the reverse side. These cards are not included. The wording of Rules 2 and 3 has been expanded from earlier versions for clarification purposes. The game itself is not affected and will continue to be played in exactly the same way as before.

## Music

Concert by the Fine Arts Brass Ensemble; Church of St Mary's Rd, Titchell, Doncaster, 8.

Organ recital by Peter Goodman; City Hall, Hull, 12.30.

Piano recital by Bernard Roberts; Belvoir Room, Leicester University, 8.

Recital by Pamela Bryce (violin) and Terence Dennis (piano); Reception Room, Wills Memorial Building, Bristol University, 7.30.

Piano recital by Anna Markland; Nottingham Playhouse, 1.05.

Recital by Julian Pike (tenor), Susan Kessler (mezzo-soprano), and Graham Jackson (piano); North Bromsgrove High School, School Drive, 7.30.

Concert by the Llanelli Male Voice Choir; Taliesin Arts Centre, University College Swansea, 7.30.

Concert by the Bourneouth Sinfonia; Dauntsey's School, West Lavington, Wilt, 7.45.

Concert by the Bourneouth Symphony Orchestra; Guildhall, Plymouth, 7.30.

Concert by the Birmingham Symphony Orchestra; Corby Festival Hall, 7.30.

General

Book Fair: International (ex Centre) Hotel, Humberstone Rd, Leicester, 2 to 8, tomorrow 10 to 5.

## Anniversaries

Births: Pedro Calderon de la Barca, dramatist and poet, Madrid, 1600; Benjamin Franklin, printer, inventor and American revolutionary diplomat, Boston, Massachusetts, 1706; Sir James Hall, geologist, Manchester, 1761; August Weismann, geneticist, Frankfurt am Main, 1834; David Lloyd George, 1st Earl Lloyd-George of Dwyfor, Prime Minister, 1863-22; Manchester, 1863; Mack Sennett, film producer (creator of Keystone Cops), Richmond, Quebec, 1880; Ronald Firbank, novelist (Jazz/Whirl), London, 1886; Sir Conant Mackenzie, novelist and Scottish nationalist, West Hartlepool, 1883; Deaths: John Ray, naturalist (Black Noddy, Essex, 1705); Rutherford B. Hayes, 19th President of the USA, 1877-81; Fremont, Ohio, 1893; Frederic William Myers, poet and a co-founder of the Society of Psychical Research, Rome, 1901; Sir Francis Galton, explorer and anthropologist, Haslemere, Surrey, 1911. Today is the Feast of Saint Antony of Egypt.

## Food prices

Recent storms at sea have not helped the fishing industry. However, most fishmongers have a reasonable supply of herrings, sprats and skate wings, but the best buy is either cod or haddock fillets at £1.73 and £1.75 a lb respectively. Lemon and Dover sole, however, are not at their best and are sharply up in price at £2.48 and £3.36 a lb on average.

Boned fresh herrings are each up about 3p a lb to 89p and 64p a lb. Home produced lamb prices are still rising, with most cuts up a further 3p a lb. Whole leg ranges from £1.50 to £1.94, loin chops £1.64 to £2.10 and shoulder 86p to £1.20 a lb. New Zealand lamb is cheaper this week and probably better quality, whole leg £1.28 to £1.59, loin chops £1.20 to £1.60 and shoulder 59-74p a lb. Beef topside and brisket are down about 2p a lb to an average of £1.18, but other cuts are a little more expensive; rump steak £2.93, sirloin steak £3.34 and pot roast £1.68 a lb. Leg of pork is down about 4p a lb to 89p.

Cot's spines are 30-53p a lb. French Golden Delicious 30-35p a lb and Canadian Red Delicious 35-45p a lb.

The choice of vegetables is somewhat restricted. Brussels sprouts are excellent quality and value at 18-30p a lb, and Primo cabbage 10-22p a lb. Potatoes continue to be cheap and of high quality at 7-10p a lb. Aubergines at 60-80p, green and red peppers at 70p to 1 lb or Spanish and Moroccan mango out at around £1.50.

Marmalade oranges are plentiful at 28-40p a lb, but the season is short. Other good quality fruit include grapefruit 10-24p each and the rose variety 18-35p each, depending on size, oranges 6-28p each and clementines 30-45p a lb. Co's apples are 30-53p a lb. French Golden Delicious 30-35p a lb and Canadian Red Delicious 35-45p a lb.

## Roads

Wales and West A526: Long term roadworks on the Salisbury to Fordridge road at Bodorgan. A28: Lane closures on the border to Plymouth road, or by-pass by way of various lane closures or both carriageways between junctions 22 and 24. The North A86: Resurfacing at Smithwood, near Newton, and at 10.5 miles. A86: Resurfacing between Mount Pleasant Farm and Crossbridge, temporary lights. A6: Resurfacing work at 10.5 miles. A86: Lane closures due to painting work near A12 junction N of Dumfries. A71: Roadworks reducing roadwidth at junction George Rd and Belvoir Rd. Aberdeen city: Roundabout construction along A99 Great Northern Rd and A87 Anderson Drive will cause delays. Information supplied by the AA.

## Parliament today

Commons (9.30): Private Member's Bill: Disabled Persons (Services, Consultation and Representation) Bill, second reading.

## Snow reports

Country	Depth (cm)	Conditions	Off	Runs to resort	Weather
AUSTRIA	100	280	good	good	fair
FRANCE	100	110	good	good	fine
La Fresse	100	195	good	heavy	good snow
Megève	110	220	good	powder	good snow
Morzine	130	170	good	powder	good fair
Tignes	150	220	good	powder	good snow
SWITZERLAND	85	130	good	powder	good snow
Andematt	85	130	good	powder	good snow
Davos	100	130	good	powder	good snow
Grindelwald	55	90	good	powder	good snow
Getald	100	140	good	powder	good snow
Murren	140	180	good	powder	good snow

## Top films

- The top box-office films in London:
- 1 (-) A Chorus Line
  - 2 (-) Back to the Future
  - 3 (-) Year of the Dragon
  - 4 (-) Defence of the Realm
  - 5 (-) Silverado
  - 6 (-) Letter to Breznev
  - 7 (-) My Beautiful Laundrette
  - 8 (-) Best Defence
  - 9 (-) Plenty
  - 10 (-) Prizzi's Honour

The top films in the provinces:

- 1 Back to the Future
- 2 Prizzi's Honour
- 3 Best Defence
- 4 The Neverending Story
- 5 Supergirl

## Top video rentals

- 1 (1) Ghostbusters
- 2 (2) Gremlins
- 3 (3) Beverly Hills Cop
- 4 (4) The Terminator
- 5 (5) Defence of the Realm
- 6 (6) Water
- 7 (7) The Last Starfighter
- 8 (8) The Neverending Story
- 9 (9) Armadillo
- 10 (10) Exterminator 2

## The pound

Country	Bank	Bank
Australia	1.50	1.50
Austria	13.76	13.76
Belgium	36.36	36.36
Denmark	13.66	13.66
France	166.63	166.63
Germany	1.93	1.93
Italy	1.36	1.36
Japan	161.00	161.00
Netherlands	2.20	2.20
Spain	166.63	166.63
Sweden	13.66	13.66
Switzerland	1.50	1.50
USA	1.50	1.50
West Germany	166.63	166.63

## Lighting-up time

London 4.54 pm to 7.27 am. Edinburgh 4.45 pm to 6.57 am. Manchester 4.53 pm to 7.44 am. Newcastle 5.21 pm to 7.43 am.

## Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: a, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

## London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 8 pm, 6C (48F); min 6 pm to 8 am, 2C (36F); max 6 pm, 6C (48F); min 6 pm to 8 am, 2C (36F). Sun: 24% to 6 pm, 44% to 8 pm, mean sea level, 6 pm, 102.3. High: 10.00. Low: 2.26.

## Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Isles of Scilly 10C (50F); lowest day temp: Lough Linn 1C (34F); highest night temp: Lough Linn 1C (34F); lowest night temp: Lough Linn 1C (34F).

## Weather forecast

Frontal systems will cross the country from the W.

## Gam to midnight

London, SE, central S, E, England, East Angles, E Midlands: Mostly cloudy, with morning, perhaps some rain in places, becoming dry for a time, more rain later; wind S veering W light or moderate; max temp 7C (45F).

Wales, SW England, Channel Islands, SW, NW England, Wales, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland: Rather cloudy, mainly dry at first, rain in the afternoon, clearing with scattered showers later; wind W moderate or fresh; max temp 10C (50F).

Central N, NE, England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee: Mostly cloudy, rain in places at first, dry for a time, then rain later; wind W light or moderate; max temp 10C (50F).

Aberdeen, Glasgow, Central Highlands, Moray Fife, NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Mainly dry at first, occasionally strong, clearing later; wind S light, increasing fresh, veering W; max temp 6C (43F).

Argyll, NW Scotland, Northern Ireland: Mostly cloudy, rain soon spreading from W, clearing with showers by evening; wind SW moderate or fresh, clearing W fresh or strong; max temp 9C (48F).

SEAS: Passages: S North Sea: Winds moderate or fresh, occasionally strong, occasional rain; sea rough becoming moderate; sea rough becoming moderate; sea rough becoming moderate.

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